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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

POWER

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

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WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The Kentucky Constitutional Convention has decided in favor of permitting ministers to become Gubernatorial candidates.

Professor A. L. Garner of Roanoke, Va., declares that monkeys have a language with a fully developed grammar and he is studying it.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia will celebrate in 1891 their silver wedding at St. Petersburg. There are to be festivities on a scale of extraordinary magnificence.

The underground electric railway at Buda Pesth, Hungary, is five miles long, passing under many of the principal streets, and is reported to have proven both an engineering and a commercial success.

The mathematician of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette says that the consumption of Malaga grapes has increased 100 per cent. in this country in ten years. As a matter of fact, insists the Detroit Free Press, it has increased 400 per cent., as custom house figures prove.

The American physician, Dr. William S. Dodd, writes an article for the New York Independent in which he proves from his personal experience in different parts of Turkey that drunkenness among the Mohammedan Turks is not nearly so uncommon as is sometimes supposed.

The big price of $36 received for sealskins in London by the new North American Commercial Company, as against $17 last season, is ominous, forebodes the San Francisco Chronicle, for the man who put off making a Christmas present of a sealskin sacque until this year. He will be lucky if he does not pay twice what the same thing would have cost him last December.

That rich men rarely lose anything by having their wealth discussed by the public is seen in the case of the late "Bonanza" Flood, of California. Mr. Flood's wealth has been guessed at all the way from $10,000,000 to $25,000,000. The executors of the will have just settled accounts with the court and asked to be discharged. The total value of the estate was found to be $2,230,137.

An amusing example of the expedients resorted to by people to escape taxation is afforded by a prominent farmer of Lafayette Precinct, Oregon, who claimed an offset of $260 against his assessment on account of indebtedness. Investigation of his claim by the Board of Equalization showed that he owed the $260 sure enough. It was due to the county for back taxes, which he had refused to pay.

The Swiss universities are evidently the Mecca for women students, concludes the New York Independent. The four schools of Zurich, Basel, Bern and Geneva have 183 of these on their rolls, 72 being in Zurich alone, which first opened its lecture rooms to women. Of these 132 are in the medical department, 45 in the philosophical, six in the law. The Russians are represented by 107 women, Switzerland by only 15.

It is said that when Washington Irving was writing the "History of Columbus" he engaged Captain Alexander Slidell McKenzie, of the United States navy, to investigate the question of the first land sighted by Columbus. After an exhaustive and thorough analysis, which Humboldt considered the best ever written, the captain came to the conclusion that the first land ever sighted by Columbus was the island in the Bahama group now called Cat island. It was called by the natives Guanahani, and by Columbus San Salvador.

Commander Seth, of the Maryland State Fishery Police, has been making an investigation with a view to learning the cause of the scarcity of oysters this season in the Chesapeake. He now attributes it to the non-observance of the culling law. In several cargoes, examined on their arrival at Baltimore, fully one-fourth of each cargoe was found to be shells, and the officials think that for every oyster shucked three young oysters are killed. Dredgers in hauling up oysters have been for years wilfully neglecting to knock off the under-sized oysters clinging to the shells of the developed ones. General Seth said: "The present output is from eight to ten millions of bushels per year. If ten per cent. of the oysters taken are under size and small enough to be wasted, this would amount in round figures to one million bushels, and a year's growth would add to their size sufficiently to increase that million to five millions for next season. The sentiment of the packers was that I have underestimated the amount of increase, and that it would be nearer eight millions than five. With 1000 boats engaged in dredging, and 1000 more in scraping, and from 5000 to 6000 tonging, it is impossible for the few boats of the oyster navy to strictly enforce a compliance with the law."

Ambition.

The German Emperor and I
Within the self-same year were born
Beneath the self-same sky,
Upon the self-same morn;
A kaiser he, of high estate,
And I the usual chance of fate.

His father was a prince; and mine—
Why, just a farmer—that is all.
Stars still are stars, although some shine,
And some roll hid in midnight's pall;
But argue, cavil all you can,
My sire was just as good a man.

The German Emperor and I
Eat, drink, and sleep the self-same way;
For bread is bread, and pie is pie
And kings can eat but thrice a day,
And sleep will only come to those
Whose mouths and stomachs are not foes.

I rise at six and go to work,
And he at five, and does the same.
We both have cares we cannot shirk;
Mine are for loved ones; his for fame.
He may live best, I cannot tell;
I'm sure I wish the Kaiser well.

I have a wife, and so has he;
And yet, if pictures do not err,
At far as human sight can see,
Mine is by long odds twice as fair.
Say, would I trade those eyes dark brown?
Not for an empress and her crown.

And so the emperor and I
On this one point could ne'er agree;
Moreover, we will never try.
His frau suits him and mine suits me.
And though his sons one day may rule
Mine stands A1 in the public school.

So let the Kaiser have his sway,
Bid kings and nations tumble down,
I have my freedom and my say,
And fear no ruler an I his crown;
For I, unknown to fame or war,
Live where each man is emperor.

—[Fred W. Shirley in Boston Globe.

THE CRATER CITY.

"There's a great many curious things in this world," said my friend, Andrew Johns, as he removed his cigar and looked meditatively into space.

"And you look as though you were seeing some of them," I answered, smiling at his abstraction.

"So I am—in my mind. I see a sand crater facing a river in India. Inside of this dismal hole is a miserable village, peopled by miserable inhabitants," he went on, soberly. "There is no escape, no hope for them—they are dead! But wait; you shall hear the story. I have a notion for telling it to-night."

He threw away his cigar and was silent for some moments, while his wife, a slight, dark woman, moved to a seat by his side and laid one hand caressingly on his.

Andrew had married her abroad and had never revealed her nationality.

"I will tell you of a strange adventure which befell a—a friend of mine—Hal Andrews. It happened while he was stopping at Benares, the sacred city of the Hindoos and the stronghold of idolatry and superstition, when making a lazy pleasure tour of Asia.

"Benares had a peculiar fascination for him, as the oldest known habitation of man on the globe, and the Ganges, the sacred river, was especially attractive.

"More than once he watched the burning of bodies upon the funeral pyres along the river. These pyres are of logs—the bottom ones five feet long, with shorter ones across until they reach the height of three feet, then the naked body is placed thereon, more logs are added, and all is set on fire. When burned the ashes are carefully collected and thrown into the Ganges.

"Widows were formerly burned alive with their dead husbands, but it is now a matter of choice, and—strange as it may seem—many of them choose that horrible death to the living death of being without caste or friends, as a widow must.

"One morning as he was watching funeral preparations, the corpse suddenly showed signs of life. Instantly there was a startled commotion among the howling relatives.

"Mud was hastily thrust into nose and mouth, but still the ungrateful maiden would not die.

"At last she sat upright, and the relatives fled, the spectators shrugged their shoulders and turned away, and four native police advanced and bound the maiden, in spite of her cries and entreaties.

"'Will they kill her?' Hal asked, indignantly, of a bystander.

"'Oh, no!' was the indifferent answer. 'She is already dead, and must go to the Crater City.'

"'Is there, then, a city of the dead where unfortunates who escape the pyre are kept until death really claims them?' asked Hal again.

"'There is.'

"The answer was given reluctantly.

"'Where is it?' persisted Hal.

"'No one can tell.'

"The answer was significant and decisive.

"'You mean no one will tell me; but I will find out!' cried Hal, hotly. 'It is a shame—an outrage!'

"'Very likely.'

"And with another shrug of the shoulders the man turned away, after giving Hal a few last words of advice:

"'Don't say too much about it while you stay in India.'

"But the scene haunted Hal. The maiden was young and beautiful, for Hindoo women are among the most beautiful on earth.

"'What a horrible death in life!' he mused, as he mounted his horse and rode out into the surrounding country, followed closely by Baba, his native servant boy, who was devotedly attached to him.

"He followed along the course of the Ganges, and his thoughts were with the lovely maiden, who had recovered from the semblance of death to meet a worse fate than the funeral pyre.

"Suddenly his horse shied and dashed madly ahead, regardless of all efforts which Hal made to control him.

"Baba uttered a cry of dismay, and dashing along as fast as possible, tried to keep him in sight.

"On rushed the frightened horse, while Hal tried in vain to check him—up a sloaping, sandy ridge, then along the rise, until—Hal gave a low cry of incredulous surprise—the horse snorted, and turned to flee, the sand gave way under his feet, and Hal knew no more after the fall.

"When he recovered consciousness enough to feel an interest in his surroundings, he saw a wretched village surrounded by a natural barrier of sand on three sides, and by the river in front.

"A number of half-naked people crowded curiously around him, and among them was the maiden of the funeral pyre. He was in the city of the dead!

"The day passed slowly enough, and night came.

"As Hal was meditating upon the chances of escape, a soft voice near him said, in broken English and Hindoo, of which he knew enough to understand the meaning:

"'Do you wish to escape? It is useless. This is the city from which none ever return.'

"'There is—there must be some way of escape!' cried Hal, impatiently.

"'The sand barrier prevents all escape by land; and see,' the maiden continued, leading him to the river bank.

"The river was filled with numberless crocodiles—great, wicked-looking creatures—waiting viciously for any attempt at escape; and, besides these hideous sentinels, a boat filled with native soldiers was anchored near by.

"'You understand?' said the maiden, significantly, as Hal sank back with a groan.

"Two days passed. Hal made desperate attempts to scale the sandy wall, but in vain, as the maiden watched him with sympathy, and the rest of the miserable creatures viewed his struggles with the calm indifference born of the despair resulting from similar trials.

"The third night came, and as Hal paced the circuit of the inclosure, he heard a low whistle.

"Looking up, he saw Baba's eager face peering over the sandy bank, while a coil of rope fell at his feet.

"A soft sigh near by told him that his companion in despair had seen his chance of escape, also.

"Gently with swift, eager fingers Hal fastened the rope around her waist, whispered a few directions, and gave Baba the signal to draw her up.

"She reached the top safely, again the rope fell, and Hal took his own turn, not a moment too soon, for from all points of the miserable village, eager, howling wretches came hurrying to take the chance of escape from him.

"'Hurry, master!' said Baba, excitedly. 'Tomorrow's sun must see you far from Benares, for dead people must never return to mingle with the living, and you have seen the mysterious city.'

"Faithful Baba! He had disobeyed the laws to save his master, and no wonder that he wished to leave the place.

"There is little more to tell. He reached—they reached the frontier in safety, for the maiden accompanied him. If she had remained, she would have been returned to the dreaded Crater City, or else doomed to a living death upon the funeral pyre."

"What more?" I demanded, as he stopped, with a significant glance at his wife.

"Nothing—except this," he answered, emphatically. "My name is Henry Andrew Johns. Sometimes I have passed under the name of Hal Andrews, and my wife was a Hindoo maiden, before an English education changed her views of life."—[Saturday Night.

Which Grow Faster, Boys or Girls?

Quetelet has expressed the opinion that, as a rule, boys in growing keep ahead of girls, but recent measurements of 21,000 children of both sexes made in the Freiberg (Saxon) district are against this conclusion. The boys, up to their eleventh year, were found to run about 0.6 to 0.9 centimeters taller than the girls. They were then overtaken by the girls, who surpassed them in height till their sixteenth year, when the boys again grew faster than the girls and came to the front.

A front stoop—Bowing to your partner.

Japanese as Metal Workers.

The Japanese are past masters in the treatment of alloys, both in texture and color, and no better guides exist, says the Jewelers' Review. They achieve their grand results by the simplest means—a judicious blending of various metals, inlaying and picking. Copper is the basis of their chief alloys, and by incorporating with it certain proportions of gold and silver they obtain remarkable results in color through the prickling process. But not only do they get striking effects from their alloys and picking, their mode of working up the metals is a thing to be studied. For instance, they will take six or seven plates of different metals and alloys, weld them together, and then, by drilling, punching up and filling, get a surface in which all the metals show in a manner which is truly wonderful.

By the range of tints at their command they can work out on a metal surface scenes of animal life, landscapes, etc., with effect never dreamt of by metal workers in the western world. Among some examples recently shown in England was a knife handle, on which was a representation of a duck dipping its head under the water of a stream on which it was swimming, the arrangement of the different alloys by which it was composed and the picking being so well arranged that the neck of the duck was seen as under the water when the handle was held in a certain light. Another example was a sword hilt on which some minnows not more than one-sixteenth of an inch in length, and each having a pair of gold eyes, were swimming upon a gray stream, the effect of their being actually below the surface of the water being suggested with marvelous skill. Imitations of wood grain and marbles were also shown.

Evolution of a Farm Hand.

Eben D. Jordan, the famous drygoods merchant of Boston, is like so many prosperous people in Massachusetts, a native of Maine. Left very poor and fatherless in an obscure village while a boy, he was bound out to a farmer in the neighborhood and got a rudimentary education at an adjacent district school. At 14 he went to Boston to seek his fortune and eventually found it. Getting nothing to do there at first he went to work on a farm in the vicinity at $4 a month, and, three years later, was employed in a mercantile house in the city at $275 a year, which he considered affluence.

Before twenty, he had awakened a strong interest in Joshua Stetson, then a leading drygoods merchant, by his industry, energy and intelligence, and Stetson backed him in setting up in a small business for himself at Hanover and Mechanic streets. The steamers from Maine and the provinces then arrived at Boston very early in the morning, and young Jordan, in order to secure the trade of the incoming passengers, opened his shop by 4 o'clock, and thus did considerable business before breakfast. As a result it became popular and made money. He advanced step by step until his present firm was formed and housed in Milk street.

Ten years later the present big establishment in Washington street was occupied, and has gained a national reputation. Jordan, now 67, has made up for his lack of early advantages by reading, association, experience and travel, and has shown great public enterprise and large private benevolence. He is descended from Robert Jordan, a clergyman of the Church of England, who emigrated two and a half centuries ago.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

American and English Girls in Germany

The German girls are beginning to complain with considerable bitterness, notes Eugene Field in the Chicago News, that American and English girls are encroaching upon their preserves. Very many Americans and English send their daughters to Germany to be educated; the pretty dears not only master the language in a short time—quite as quickly and as easily they make a conquest of the hearts of the susceptible German officer. The number of army officers in Germany with American and English wives is very large, and the fad appears to be increasing. In Dresden, particularly, the English and Americans are in great demand; the native madchen (be she ever so pretty) seems to have no chance at all. In Berlin there is a fancy for a peculiar style of feminine beauty; the Berliner admires brown eyes and hair and a dark, clear complexion; these features argue amiability, fidelity and gentle breeding, they claim. The German girls complain that the American girls are natural adepts in affairs of the heart—that they seem endowed by nature with all the arts, the audacity and the confidence of the average young widow.

She Was Talkative.

Sanso—Mrs. Cumso always uses the right word in the right place.

Rodd—She could hardly help doing so, seeing that she uses every word in the language in every place.—[New York Herald.

CURIOUS REMEDIES.

Queer Things Utilized as Medicines by the Chinese.

Pearls for the Liver and Salted Scorpions for the Smallpox.

The medicines of Caucasian civilization are derived from many a curious origin, but if you want to find funny things utilized as remedies for disease, you will discover them in the Chinese pharmacopœia.

Medical science in that country has been somewhat impeded by the respect which the Chinese pay to a dead body. Worshipping their ancestors as they do, their physicians would never think of cutting up a corpse. Consequently they know nothing of anatomy. Such knowledge on the subject as they pretend to possess is derived, according to their own account, from a man born some centuries ago, who had the misfortune to be of a transparent consistency, physically speaking, as if he were made of glass, so that it was possible to see just how things went on in his insides.

From observation of this extraordinary freak it was discovered that certain channels ran to each part and extremity of a human being and that by these channels it was possible to convey any remedy that might be necessary to any organ or member requiring treatment internally. Ever since then celestial doctors have been able to tell just what sort of pills or decoctions were intended for the cure of this or that disorder. The glass man doubtless suffered from the experiment tried upon him by science, but medical knowledge was benefited inexpressibly.

Probably the Chinese pharmacopœia is more elaborate than that possessed by any other people. Physicians in the flowery kingdom mix up together such extraordinary things for remedial purposes as we should never dream of. One of their cures for liver complaint is obtained by administering the fossil teeth of various animals, which are known to them as "dragons' teeth." Antelopes' horns, powdered, they believe to be excellent for rheumatism and glue from the hides of asses is supposed to be an admirable tonic and diuretic. The shell of a certain freshwater turtle made into jelly is a sure thing for "misery in the joints." A decoction from the hedge hog's hide is excellent for skin diseases, and tigers' bones mixed with hartshorn and terrapin's shell in the shape of jelly is a first-rate tonic in cases of disease of the bones and of ague.

Dried snakes, the Chinese believe, are good medicine where a complaint is difficult to diagnose, for the reason that the serpent in life inserts itself into all sorts of holes and crevices and is likely after death to seek the uttermost parts of the body. Such concretions of limy matter as are formed in the gall bladders of cows cure St. Vitus' dance and smallpox. These same concretions are the very things that are known by people in this country as so-called "mad-stones," used for applying to snake bites. The pig-tailed orientals believe in the effectiveness of dried toads as a tonic and think that caterpillars are a sure remedy for bronchial troubles.

Salted scorpions, they assert, are admirable for smallpox, and silkworms, as well as the skins which locusts leave on trees on vacating them, are supposed to have wonderful medical virtues. Bones of the cuttlefish or sepia are believed by them to have virtues in the treatment of cancer. They think that the sepia is a bird transformed into a fish. They use clam shells for a cathartic and maggots to cure dysentery. Powdered fossil crabs are, in the opinion of their physicians, an antidote for poisons of all sorts and seed pearls cure troubles of the heart and liver.

A favorite Chinese remedy for various disorders is made by inclosing any sort of bird or other animal within a case of moist clay and burning it until the body of the creature is reduced to charcoal. The charcoal thus obtained is administered with expectation as to its effect according to the nature of the animal burned. But of all remedies believed in by the people of China the ginseng takes the lead. So much so, in fact, that $1,000,000 worth of ginseng is exported from this country to China every year.

All primitive races which have any acquaintance with the remedial value of the ginseng regard this peculiar root with an especial awe because of the rude likeness which its shape bears to the human figure. The most prized ginseng root of China bears a really surprising resemblance to the human form, and brings a much higher price than the American product on that account. Physicians among the celestials divide up the root anatomically, as it were, prescribing portions of the body for this complaint, of the legs for that disease, of the arms for another, and so on.—[Washington Star.

Families are a good deal like clocks. Too much regulation may make them go wrong all the time.

New York's Fire Chief.

Hugh Bonner, Chief of the Fire Department of New York City, is tall and broad-chested. He is quite the ideal hero in appearance. His manner is agreeable. At a fire he is the incarnation of authority, coolness and decision while activity is needed. When the danger is over the Chief retires, perhaps to the sheltered seclusion of a convenient doorway, and scans the general situation until satisfied that there is nothing left undone to prevent a recurrence of the conflagration. A fireman's life is one of never-ceasing watchfulness and the Chief, in particular, is practically never off duty. No work is more trying than his. Hugh Bonner was born in Ireland, but he came to this country when yet a child, and he is a thorough American. In common with most members of the force, he has several gallant rescues to his credit. It is not generally known, however, that he is an inventor.

Some of the most useful appliances in the department were originated by him. Among them, an especially useful one is a circular net by which persons jumping from roofs or windows can be caught with comparative ease. Then there is the roof-cutter, by the use of which one man can do as much work as half a dozen formerly did, the combined battering-ram and a wall breaker, the cellar and sub-cellar pipes—ingenious contrivances that enable firemen to direct a stream of water into cellars so densely filled with smoke as to be absolutely impenetrable. A device which provides a new thread for the nozzle of a hydrant, in case the thread has been twisted—formerly a very frequent source of dangerous delay—is not the least valuable of the Chief's inventions, which are far too many to catalogue.—[Epoch.

The Forms of Warfare.

In the sham fight at Portsmouth, England, in honor of the Emperor William of Germany an advancing column was so affected by the fumes of the smoke-ball which was used to raise a cloud of impenetrable obscurity under which they could advance that the men had to keep their hands to their noses to avoid suffocation. It is now proposed that the smoke ball shall receive a further development. It has occurred to some military men that instead of half-suffocating their own troops it would be better to follow the example of the Chinese pirates with their stinkpots, and asphyxiate the enemy. A Vienna scientist has accordingly invented a bomb of such power and virulence that everyone who is within a certain radius of it when it explodes is rendered unconscious. Devices such as these would soon modify the art of war and probably the next development will be an anti-asphyxiating bomb whose fumes will neutralize those of the other. Is is said that many years ago a scheme based on the throwing of poisonous gasses over a tract of country, was put before the war office in England for the purpose of devastating the country in the face of an invading army, but the agency employed was so terrible in its effects that it was not made public and was consigned to the secret records of the war office.—[Chicago News.

Wearing Shoes Alternately.

It is true economy for every person to have several pairs of shoes, and to wear them alternately. In the first place, by so doing, corns and other soreness of the members may be to a considerable degree avoided. These come from continous friction or pressure at a certain point, and, as no two pairs of shoes "bear" on the feet quite alike, the change breaks up the continuity and obviates or prevents the unpleasant result. It is also better for the shoes themselves, says Good Housekeeping. Do not wear them in ordinary weather, if the best service is desired, more than three or four days, or a week at most, before giving them a chance to become thoroughly dry. Many, if not most feet emit sufficient moisture to affect the shoe, giving it the sticky, unpleasant feeling which is so familiar, but to which we not often give a second thought. Contrast this feeling with that of a shoe which has been standing unused for a week or a month, and notice how grateful the feeling of thorough dryness in the last named. Perhaps the reader never thought of that before.

A Frozen Corpse.

In the doorway of a furniture store on Howard street, in Baltimore, Md., in plain view of passers-by, stands an ordinary-looking refrigerator that contains, and since Aug. 21st has contained, the dead body of an infant. Although nothing has been done in the way of embalming or otherwise preserving the body, the flesh is just as solid and odorless as if death had taken place a few hours before. On this fact the inventor bases his claims to a most valuable discovery. By a very simple arrangement he has obtained this startling result at little expense. He expects to apply it to a coffin.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

5TH DAY.—The debate on the Election Force bill was resumed, Mr. Gray arguing against the measure....Mr. Stanford introduced a bill to provide the Government with means sufficient to supply the National want of a sound circulating medium....Mr. Morgan offered a resolution calling on the Attorney-General for a statement of the names, places of residence and dates of appointment of the Chief Supervisors of election now in office in each judicial district in the several States.

6TH DAY.—When the Force bill was taken up Mr. Gray resumed the floor. Mr. Hoar asked unanimous consent to have a reprint of the bill—the sections in the original bill and in the Senate substitute to be in parallel columns. The motion gave rise to a long discussion. Finally Mr. Hoar suggested an adjournment, as Mr Gray desired to go home to Delaware, and after a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

7TH DAY.—Mr. Gray finished his remarks on the Election Force bill....The Indian question was up for discussion....Mr. Casey offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of Agriculture for a statement of the progress made in the investigation for irrigation purposes....Mr. Gibson introduced a bill to incorporate a National Conservatory of Music in the District of Columbia for the education of persons in all branches of music.

8TH DAY.—In introducing a bill relating to the circulation Mr. Plumb gave notice that if the Elections bill was not disposed of at an early day he would move to lay it aside for the time being, in order that the bill just introduced by him, and all other measures relating to the financial condition of the country, should be considered....At the request of the Committee on Agriculture, the Farmers' Alliance sub-Treasury bills were transferred from that committee to the Committee on Finance....Mr. McPherson offered a resolution (which was agreed to) calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a certified copy of the accounts of John I. Davenport, Chief Supervisor of Elections for the Southern District of New York, for the elections of 1884, 1886 and 1888, together with reports, correspondence, etc....Debate on the Elections bill followed, Mr. Berry and Mr. Daniel speaking against it.

9TH DAY.—The House bill to authorize the payment of drawback or rebate on tobacco (to correct an omission in the Tariff bill) was passed....The Senate then, at 1:15, resumed consideration of the Elections Force bill, and Mr. George spoke in opposition to the bill. He occupied just four hours in the delivery of his speech, all of which he read from manuscript. The floor was then taken by Mr. Wilson....Mr. Farwell introduced a bill to amend the present silver law so as to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase all the silver bullion that may be offered at the market price thereof, not exceeding one dollar for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for it United States Treasury notes.

10TH DAY.—The Election Force bill was discussed, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Frye making the principal speeches....Mr. Plumb's resolution to extend the hours of daily sessions was debated....The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Romualdo Pacheco, California, Minister to the Central American States; C. A. Dougherty, Pennsylvania, Secretary of Legation to Mexico.

In the House.

5TH DAY.—The Pension Appropriation bill was passed....The joint resolution to supply arms to North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming and Nebraska, with an amendment to include Montana, was passed....Mr. Hansbrough introduced a bill providing for the disarmament of the Indians, and making it a punishable offence for any person to sell arms or ammunition to them....A bill was introduced providing that all officers and privates of the volunteer force of the Union who served in the late war and who were on duty on April 30, 1865, shall be honorably discharged.

6TH DAY.—Mr. O'Neil, from the Committee on Library, called up the Senate joint resolution directing the President to request the widow of Gen. U. S. Grant to permit the removal of the remains of her illustrious husband to Arlington Cemetery. The question was discussed at length without action....On motion of Mr. Perkins the Senate bill was passed, with unimportant amendments, appropriating $100,000 for the purchase of additional rations for the Sioux Indians.

7TH DAY.—The Atkinson bill, granting certain privileges as to sidings, etc., to the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, within the City of Washington, was passed without division....Mr. Taylor introduced a bill appropriating $4,000,000 for the erection of a public building at Chicago, upon the present site, with the stipulation that it must be ready for occupancy by January 1, 1893....Section 30, the tobacco rebate clause, which was omitted from the Tariff bill, was passed.

8TH DAY.—The Fortifications bill and the bill making a deficiency appropriation for public buildings and printing were referred....The credentials of T. J. Geerey as Representative-elect from the First Congressional district of California, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. J. DeHaven, were presented and Mr. Gearey took the oath of office....The Plumb resolution for the removal of the remains of General Grant from New York to Arlington Cemetery, was defeated by a vote of 24 to 32....A number of public building bills were passed.

9TH DAY.—Mr. Parrett asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a Senate bill for the erection of a monument to Robert Dale Owen in the grounds of the Smithsonian Institute. Mr. Kilgore objected....On motion of Mr. Crain a bill was passed authorizing the Corpus Christi and Padre Island Harbor Company to construct a harbor off the shore of Padre Island, on the coast of Texas....Mr Abner Taylor introduced an amendment to the present tariff act, proposing to fix the duty on tin plate at one cent per pound, with a duty of forty-five per cent. ad valorem on manufactures of tin.

10TH DAY.—The Fortifications Appropriation bill was passed....In the morning hour the House passed a bill amending Section 5515, Revised Statutes. The amendment provides a penalty for any person having the custody of ballots and returns, after an election has been held, who shall deface them....A bill was then taken up to amend the Anti-Polygamy Law by providing that the personal property formerly belonging to the Mormon Church, but which was forfeited by Congress and placed in the hands of a receiver, shall be placed in the common school fund of the Territory of Utah, which was the disposition made of the real estate held by the Church. The measure went over.

A VICTIM OF LYMPH.

A Consumptive's Death Due to the Overzealousness of German Doctors.

The assertion of certain American physicians that the German doctors are too much inclined to precipitate the cure of lung tuberculosis, is in part confirmed by the case of Hermann Fendler, who died at Gerhardt's Clinical Hospital in Berlin, Germany, after the inoculation, from heart failure.

Fendler was feverish when he entered the hospital. The first dose administered consisted of two milligrames upon which no reaction took place. After the second dose of three milligrames his temperature rose fourteen degrees without abating while his breathing became hourly more difficult.

According to Professor Gerhardt the man should never have been subjected to the terrible ordeal of Koch's inoculation.

In the consumptive ward of the Noabit Hospital, which contains 150 beds, only five are unoccupied.

Two American doctors, Loomis and Quimby, have received from Professor Bergman a portion of the lungs of a man who had died of consumption after inoculation. They will hold an autopsy on the lungs with the hope of learning the real effects produced by the lymph.

A FIGHT occurred recently at a village near Bistritz, in Transylvania, in which several persons were killed. The cause of fight was somewhat singular. A new pastor was appointed to the village church, and the women of the place opposed his installation on the ground of his personal ugliness. A riot followed with the result stated.

WADE HAMPTON BEATEN.

J. L. M. Irby Elected United States Senator From South Carolina.

The election of J. L. M. Irby to succeed Wade Hampton as United States Senator from South Carolina has fallen like a thunder clap out of a clear sky.

The General Assembly on the second ballot cast the following vote for a successor to Senator Hampton: Irby (Farmers' Movement), 66; Donaldson (Alliance man), 53; Hampton, 37; Hemphill, 1.

On the fourth ballot J. L. M. Irby was elected. The vote stood: Irby, 105; Donaldson, 10; Hampton, 42.

John Laurens Manning Irby was born at Laurens, S. C., September 10, 1854. He attended the University of Virginia and afterward Princeton. Leaving there, he read law for three years under Judge McIvers, but practised his profession only two years. Since then he has lived on his plantation and farmed successfully near Laurens. He took part in the memorable Hampton campaign of 1876. When he entered the political arena four years ago he at once became a prominent leader. While giving proper attention to his farming interests he espoused the cause of the farmers' movement at its inception, and was an ardent admirer of Captain B. R. Tillman.

A great many people have crape on their coat sleeves at Charleston and Columbia mourning for Hampton's defeat and Irby's election.

NO PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Annual Report of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

The report of the Bureau of Animal Industry, recently sent to the United States Senate, shows that during the last year no discovery has been made of contagious pleuro-pneumonia outside of the districts which were infected last year. The eradication of the disease, says the report, has been most rapid since April, and a most gratifying improvement in the condition of cattle throughout the country is noted. Regarding cattle shipped aboard, the report says the practically complete success of the work of eradication of the disease from the United States removes the cause alleged by foreign Governments for the exclusion of American cattle from their countries.

Touching the question of inoculation and the discovery of bacillus of tuberculosis by Dr. Koch, the report says that the possibility of applying bacterial products to the prevention and cure of diseases was first made evident by the investigations of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and that if Dr. Koch's remedy is of the nature suggested his method consists in the application of a principle discovered here.

CONVICTS SHOT DEAD.

A Revolt in Mexico in Which a Number of Persons Were Killed.

The bull fights on a recent afternoon at Juarez, Mexico, were viewed by an immense crowd.

They were brutal and fierce in every respect, and one horse ridden by a fighter was horned three times, ripping its left foreleg almost from the body.

The bulls were vicious and kept the crowd at a fever of excitement during the afternoon. The last bull was sabred and dragged from the arena dead.

While the soldiers were absent from the post attending the fight the convict soldiers revolted at the barracks, killing the sergeant of the guards, a corporal and a private. The murderers, eighteen in number, broke from the barracks and escaped to the mountains.

They were followed by the soldiers, three overtaken and shot to death and four captured and brought back to the post. They were killed at sunrise next morning.

A BRAKEMAN'S GRIT.

Hurled Into a River He Swam Ashore and Saved a Passenger Train.

While a westbound fast freight was rounding a curve on the Jersey Central road near Bethlehem, Penn., the other morning several planks fell from the car to the eastbound track. An eastbound fast freight crashed into them and was derailed, throwing both trains into the canal. Fireman Rinkers was seriously and Brakeman Kist fatally injured. Another brakeman was hurled fifty feet through the air into the Lehigh River.

He swam to the shore and hurried to the tracks in time to flag the New York flyer, which is the fastest passenger train on the road, and was heavily loaded. The tracks were blocked for several hours.

A HUSKING MATCH.

Two Iowa Experts Struggle for the State Championship.

An exciting corn husking match, in which a large part of Iowa was interested, took place at Avoca, a few days ago. For two years Al. Johnson and Webb McConnell have claimed the husking championship and it was decided to settle the dispute. A field of corn was selected averaging forty bushels to the acre and each man worked ten hours. A great crowd was present and admirers cheered their favorites. So evenly were the contestants matched that when time was called each had husked and cribbed 140 bushels of corn. The contest was for the championship and $100 a side. Johnson was awarded the contest because his corn was better cleaned of husks.

A GEORGIA HURRICANE.

Houses Blown Down and People Buried in the Ruins.

Near Munroe, Walton County, Georgia, a hurricane cleared a space several miles long and about one hundred yards wide, blowing down houses and killing several people. Jack Henderson and his wife were buried beneath the ruins of their home. Henderson was killed, but his wife was not badly injured. Their baby was carried three hundred yards, and was so badly injured that it died soon after being found.

A family of colored people named Jackson were buried in the ruins of their cabin, and two of them were killed. Another house, containing seven colored people, was blown down, but all the occupants escaped unhurt.

THREE TRAMPS PERISH.

Burned to Death in a Barn They Had Set on Fire.

Three tramps paid the penalty of smoking in a barn in Illinois on a recent night. They entered the large barn belonging to John Bridsen, of Brimfield, and sought shelter in the hay loft. It is supposed they smoked before going to sleep, and dropped a spark in the hay. The barn with all its contents and the three tramps were totally destroyed. No one knows who the men were or where they came from.

A PLUCKY WOMAN.

Mrs. Dacey Makes a Gambler Return Her Husband's Money.

The gambling house of Charles Voss, at Wichita, Kan., was invaded the other night by Mrs. Oscar Dacey, whose husband had lost $600 there. She demanded the money back. Voss said he would put her out, and started toward her. She drew a pistol, fired at his head, cutting off a lock of hair. He fell to the floor, and yelled that he had been murdered, but she coolly told him she had not brought blood, but would if she did not get the money. He returned it.

THE old stockade grounds at Andersonville, Ga., have been purchased by the Grand Army post, of Macon, and will be converted into a park.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Tuesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

PROTECTION OR FREE-TRADE. WHICH?

Do you want to keep thoroughly posted on the effects of the New Tariff Law, as shown from week to week?

Do you want to know all about the policy of Protection and have an answer to every false statement of the Free-Traders?

Yes?

Then subscribe for your home paper and the AMERICAN ECONOMIST, published weekly by the American Protective Tariff League, New York. (Sample copy free). The ECONOMIST is an acknowledged authority on Protection and should be widely read. The yearly subscription of the ECONOMIST is $2, but we have made a special arrangement with the publishers by which we can send you the ECONOMIST for one year and the CAROLINIAN for $2.50.

PRESIDENT HARRISON AND AGRICULTURE.

The second annual message of President Harrison was one of special interest to farmers. It shows an advancement of agricultural interests almost unequaled. With a capable Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, these large and important interests are for the first time in the history of the country receiving adequate attention at the hands of the Administration to the full extent of the law, and the President commends the Secretary for his zeal and industry in promoting the best interests of the farmers.

The President calls attention to the remarkable and gratifying advance in the price of farm products. The price of wheat advanced from 81 cents in 1889 to $1 in October 1890; corn from 31 to 50 cents; oats from 19 to 43 cents, and barley from 63 to 78 cents. Meats also showed an increase, while to export trade in live animals and fowls show a very large increase. Nearly 200,000 more cattle and 45,000 more hogs were exported in 1890 than in 1889. The total exports of live animals and fowls for the year was $33,000,000, an increase of $15,000,000. The exports of beef and pork products, as well as dairy, were also largely increased.

This increase in trade, says the President, has been helpful to the farmers. But the Administration by continuous efforts will further and very largely increase these figures by bringing into full operation the system of inspection and sanitary suppression provided for in recent legislation.

The space and attention given to the Agricultural Department shows on the part of the President an eloquent recognition of the agricultural interests of the country. The past year has been one of renewed interest in agriculture and a marked restoration of the influence of farmers in National affairs.

OUR OYSTER INDUSTRY MUST BE PROTECTED.

The oyster question is becoming one of importance as well as interest to the people of this section, and in developing the industry it is clearly apparent that it must be surrounded by regulations and safeguards or, sooner or later, nay, *very soon*, the supply, large as it now is, will fail. As now permitted to be done—dredging the small, non-marketable oysters as well as the large sized ones—the beds will be denuded and, like those of Maryland, become barren.

Action must be taken, and at once. The Legislature must enact laws that will prevent this threatened calamity. The eradication of the natural beds in our sounds and tributaries must be checked and a fostering hand extended to their culture. If this is done the oyster beds of Eastern North Carolina can be made to supply all possible demands for many years to come. Indeed, they can be made inexhaustable. The CAROLINIAN, believing in protection, urges that effective steps be taken in the matter, Our oyster industry *must be protected.*

The Farmers' Alliance are making an effort to organize a Third Party. This will result in their ultimate ruin. They never can become a permanent political force, for parties which represent only classes cannot live in a Republic.

An iron block plane during the "revenue tariff" times cost $7.00. Now, after protection has built up our iron tool industries, a better quality of iron block plane can be had for $1.25.

The Democrats apposed resumption as bitterly as they now oppose protection, but we resumed an we'll protect.

The crop of the McKinley bill—Factories." The crop of the Democratic victory—Failures!

THE EFFECT ON CLOTHING.

Some people are still anticipating an advance in prices on account of the McKinley bill. But it is safe to lay all such fears aside. The reports about advance in prices were used as ante-election arguments. Nobody really believed in them—at least no one who understood the provisions of the tariff law. A few merchants no doubt attempted to take advantage of the scare and squeezed a few pennies out of ignorant customers. But it is best to avoid dealers who insist on talking about the McKinley bill raising prices.

Take the matter of clothing, and there is bound to be a reduction in prices instead of an advance. Buyers should bear this in mind. Even the New York *World* virtually admits this. It says:

There is no good reason why the purchaser of ready-made clothing should shudder on account of the new tariff bill. Although the duties are raised from 40 cents to 49½ cents per pound and from 35 per cent to 60 per cent ad valorem, it will not, according to the *Clothier and Furnisher*, have any appreciable effect on the price of clothing, as no ready made clothing is imported. The increased rate on woolens and the various trimmings that enter into the manufacture will eventually have the effect of increasing the price from 10 to 15 per cent on garments made of imported materials; but this will hardly ensue before another year passes, as stocks are already purchased several months in advance. It is probable that *by that time other causes will will have operated to counteract this increase*; so that in this particular branch no noticeable advance will take place, unless clothing is affected by the general rise in prices. Besides, domestic manufacturers are largely supplying the woolens now used in this country.

WANING RESPECT FOR LAW.

The guilty always fear justice. They do not have equal fear of law. Law should have as great terror for evil doers as justice, but it does not, and herein is wherein the people are losing faith in the Courts. Technicalities and influence have greater power in jurisprudence than law and justice. Hair-splitting in behalf of criminals, and evasion of facts in perversion of justice have become the too general custom in modern Courts.

President Harrison has always been most felicitous in his public utterances, and never more so than in his last message which appeared in last week's CAROLINIAN. He does not employ words and phrases that we must wait for the publication of a new lexicon to understand. He speaks to the people in terms both terse and eloquent, discussing national issues in an open and courageous manner.

Horace Greeley wrote that the way to resume was to resume. He preached, too, that the way to protect was to protect, and that is what the McKinley bill will do regardless of Democratic antics and free trade ghost dances.

It is said that there will soon be a meeting of leading Democrats in Washington to devise methods for harmony. The party begins to realize that it has a dynamite cartridge to throw in its kitchen stove.

The CAROLINIAN holds that no people should buy anything abroad which they can profitably produce at home.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, December 13, 1890

The President has for several days been holding conferences on the financial situation with republican leaders in and out of Congress, and it has been determined that immediate relief is necessary. The Secretary of the Treasury has gone as far as he possibly could both in the purchase of bonds and silver to relieve the stringency in the money market, and it new devolves upon Congress to devise a quick method of putting more money in circulation. Everybody favors bringing about that result, but so far, unfortunately, there is no unanimity as to the ways and means of doing it. More than a dozen methods have been proposed in bills introduced in the House and Senate, and it is to arrive at some conclusion, which will embrace the composite views of leading republicans, that these conferences are being held.

Senator Sherman's idea, which has been introduced as a bill, and which is receiving the closest attention because of his well known conservatism in financial matters, is to reduce the amount of United States bonds required of National banks, and thus restore to active circulation between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000. But the idea which seems to promise the quickest relief, and which also seems to have the most supporters, is that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to purchase all the silver bullion now on storage in this country, which is estimated to be about thirteen million ounces, and issue in payment thereof silver treasury notes authorized by the silver act which became a law at the last session of Congress.

The Census committee of the House has agreed to and will report an apportionment bill providing that after the 3rd of March, 1893, the House of Representatives shall be composed of 356 members, apportioned as follows: Alabama 9, Arkansas 7; California 7; Colorado 2; Connecticut 4; Deleware 1; Florida 2; Georgia 11; Idaho 1; Illinois 22; Indiana 13; Iowa 11; Kansas 8; Kentucky 11; Louisiana 6; Maine 4; Maryland 6; Massachusetts 13; Michigan 12; Minnesota 7; Mississippi 7; Missouri 15; Montana 1; Nebraska 6; Nevada 1; New Hampshire 2; New Jersey 8; New York 34; North Carolina 9; North Dakota 1; Ohio 21, Oregon 2; Pennsylvania 30; Rhode Island 2; South Carolina 7; South Dakota 2; Tennessee 10, Texas 13; Vermont 2; Virginia 10; Washington 2; West Virginia 4 Wisconsin 10; Wyoming 1. This bill will be pushed through without delay and quite a number of democrats have announced their intention of voting for it.

Our Boston Correspondent on the Situation.

BOSTON, December 8th, 1890.

Editor CAROLINIAN:—Since the election several of my North Carolina friends have been very thoughtful and have written sympathizing letters, and I really thank them for their kindness shown; but I beg to inform them that I usually take pretty broad views about political matters and don't mean to be disturbed by any reverses short of a second flood, provided we did have one we call *the first one.* History is confined to but two items—triumph and defeat, and the former could not exist if the latter found no place in the records of life. To express an opinion about the late election, I should say it was was one to me of absolute delight and failed to disturb me the fractional part of a shadow.

Fortune is a foolish, easy sailing idea, but for a discipline that fortifies human efforts, it isn't a cypher aside of disaster. Betting men put up the big denominations on defeated enterprises, in a general way. With broad, generous minded, earnest men every one is primarily for just what fosters personal interest, and a due sense of this interest makes a safe politician, Democrat or Republican.

Our country is full of the evils common to human nature and will not budge a hair from the teachings of common sense. It is the anchor that holds every sentiment of safety and human improvement.

I have no fears that we shall make ourselves fools over free trade or protection. Free trade is like the sweet music of instruments that pleases and don't feed. Disproportioned protection occasions friction and a disagreeable squeak through community, but the principle of protection, in a gov't, is the same as the kind sentiment of a father that affords his boys the best chance—over all—for a good living. His duty is first to the child of his own hearth, and not to the one next door.

In Europe there is but one free trade nation—England, In her way, she has been the harshest protectionist of the world. Her superbundance of spindles, her limited population, twenty-one million, her small area, her poverty in natural resources, outside of coal and iron, forced her—lest she take up her abode in the poor house—to let down the bars and invite nations that grew the raw materials suited to her machinery to come in free, and allow them to convert them in "commercial fabrics, on a profit" for return cargoes. She had another object, and it was to induce other nations to reform their duty list and the effect was to induce them to advance their rates of duty.

Happily, our land to-day produces every item of commercial value but silk, and we have soil and climate suited for this delicate fiber, and in time will be developed.

The problems of the South will be best solved by education and time. The duty of the North is forbearance towards the South; the conditions North promote harmony, the condition South involve the knotty problems, no where excelled, of law and rule in the hands of the ignorant—a hard submission indeed, but about its equal exists in calling a negroe's head in the count for political power equal to a white mans and tie his hands ere he reaches the ballot box. It is gratifying to learn that cases of this nature are not confined to all Southern States.

Difficult as this problem is, provoking too, as can be, we must pull gently on the entanglement like as the unravelling of a tangled skein of yarn, lest we break a straud and spend valuable time to recover ends & splice, so as not to retard the good work, making the crooked straight.

In a period of great joy among our Democretic citizens, it is a piece of mental good fortune to remember that the things of Nature and the things of civil governments have striking similitudes—both have floods and ebbs.

W. S.

Stephen J. Daniel, a worthy Green county farmer, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. He had been unfortunate in business affairs. He leaves a wife and six or eight children.

Josiah Stancill, the ex-postmaster at Selma, who was convicted of embezzlement in the United States Court, was sentenced by Judge Seymour to two years in the penitentiary at Albany.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

[For The CAROLINIAN.]

THE INQUIRY.

BY ANNIE FOY.

Tell me Moon, in silence rolling
Through the azure sky above,
Isthere a world where, free from sorrow,
Morta's roam in joy and love?

And will therecome no wave of trouble
To stamp furrows on our brow?
Will the iron bars be loosened
That enslaves our spirits now?

Will no storm cloud ever lower,
Casting shadows where we dwell?
Will contentment—gay deceiver
Ever lisp the word farewell?

Oh! is there Stars, a land of pleasure—
An island free from strife,
Where we can leave Earth's noontide heat
And rest beside the Tree of Life?

Maysville, N. C.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc, It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, wife of a well known farmer of Burdette, ten miles east of Charlotte, was burned to death last Friday evening. While passing a fire place in the house her dress caught, and before the fire could be extinguished all her clothing was burned off and death had relieved her of her sufferings. She was 55 years old.

Col. L. L. Polk has been re-elected president of the National Farmers' Alliance.

Physicians' prescriptions have failed to reach many cases of rheumatism known to have been subsequently cured by Salvation Oil. That is the reason why the popular voice is practically unanimous in its favor. One bottle is usually sufficient.

Be wise in time and procure Dr Bull's Cough Syrup which always cures coughs and colds and prevents consumption. Price 25 cents a bottle.

The number of candidates for reading clerk is enough to make a ghost dance.

For horse-colic Simmons Liver Regulator is known to be the best remedy.

Miss Pattie White, an aged lady living near Coleraine, in Bertie county, committed suicide by jumping into a well a few days ago.

If you want to enjoy your meals strengthen your digestion with Simmons Liver Regulator.

It has been decided to increase the State Weather Service Signal Stations from forty-five to sixty after the first of January.

There's the Dinner Bell!

What a clattering and a chattering as the children answer the dinner bell and rush into the dining room. Oh! the gratification a good appetite affords as our noon day's meal is set before us. But this vacant chair, what does it mean? "Oh, that is Uncle Charley's seat. Guess he don't feel like eating, he's got dyspepsia, you know." Dyspepsia! horrors! Deliver us from dyspepsia. What's the use of being plagued with such an ailment anyway? Whats the use having a stomach so irritated and sore that even one bite of food gives it distress? Why not heal the soreness and allay the irritation and strengthen its muscular processes, by using Botanic Blood Balm. Will it cure? It certainly will. Many a former dyspeptic owes his enjoyment of life to B B B. Give it a trial.

S. J. Chandler, Richmond, Va, writes: "No one can afford to be without B B B who wishes an appetite, I could scarcely eat a single biscuit for breakfast, but since taking B B B I clean the whole table, so to speak."

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

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THE ECLECTIC comprises each year two large volumes of over 1700 pages. Each of these volumes contains a fine steel engraving, which adds much to the attractions of the magazine.

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How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for ... Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I ... the anything else, and have ... disappointed in the effect produced ... be almost a perfect cure for all ... Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, ...

A Great American Magazine.

The Success of "The Century," and its Plans for 1891.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE is now so well-known that to tell of its past success seems almost an old story. The N. Y. *Tribune* has said that it and its companion, *St. Nicholas for Young Folks*, issued by the same house, "are read by every one person in thirty of the country's population"—and large editions of both are sent beyond the seas. It is an interesting fact that a few years ago it was found that seven thousand copies of The Century went to Scotland—quite a respectable edition in itself. The question in England is no longer "Who reads an American book?" but "Who does not see the American magazines?"

A few years ago The Century about doubled its circulation with the famous War Papers, by Gen. Grant and others, adding many more readers later with the Lincoln History and Kennan's thrilling articles on the Siberian Exile System.

"THE GOLD HUNTERS OF CALIFORNIA" describing that remarkable movement to the gold fields in '49, in a series of richly illustrated articles *written by survivors*, including the narratives of men who went to California by the different routs, accounts of the gold discoveries, life in the mines, the work of the vigilance committees (by the chairman of the committees), etc, Gen Fremont's last writing was done for this series. In November appears the opening article, "The First Emigrant Train to California,"—crossing the Rockies in 1841—by General Bidwell, a pioneer of pioneers. Thousands of American families who had some relative or friend among "the Argonauts of '49" will be interested in these papers.

MANY OTHER GOOD THINGS ARE COMING—the narrative of an American's travels through that unknown land Tibet (for 700 miles over ground never before trod by a white man); the experiences of escaping War-prisoners; American Newspapers described by well-known journalists; accounts of the great Indian Fighters, Custer and others; personal anecdotes of Lincoln, by his private secretaries; "The Faith Doctor," a novel by Edward Eggleston, with a wonderful rich programme of novelettes and stories by nine of the leading writers, etc.

It is also announced that The Century has purchased the right to print, before its appearance in France or any other country, extracts from advance sheets of the famous Talleyrand Memoirs, which have been secretly preserved for half a century—to be first given to the world through the pages of an American magazine. All Europe is eagerly awaiting the publication of this personal history of Talleyrand—greatest of intriguers and diplomats.

The November Century begins the volume, and new subscribers should commence with that issue. The subscription price ($4.00) may be remitted directly to the publishers, The Century Co., 33 East 17th St, New York, or single copies may be purchased of any newsdealer. The publishers offer to send a free sample copy—a recent back number—to any one desiring it.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to help teach any lady (or gentleman) of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment by which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $5000 a year each. It is NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

1891.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. Giving the latest information with regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion-plates and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensible alike to the home dress maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1891 Agnes B. Ormsbee will write a series of articles on "The House Comfortable;" Juliet Corson will treat of "Sanitary Living," and an interesting succession of papers on "Women in Art and History," superbly illustrated, will be furnished by Theodore Child. The serial stories will be by Walter Pesant and Thomas Hardy.

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Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

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Many little fortunes have been made at work for us. Mr. Anna Page, Austin, Texas, said she made $50 in one week. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some men are over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free.

H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named. These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
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11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
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13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
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SPECIFICS

16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
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25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasms	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (84 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Used by all owners of Horses and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (500 pages on treatment and cure of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry—Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

A. W. HAFF.

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty

No Agents.

YOU MUST PAINT YOUR HOUSE.

Be Wise and consider the CONSEQUENCES of using injurious paints.

U.S. Gutta Percha Paint

IS ABSOLUTELY BEST

AN ELASTIC PRESERVATIVE.

Contains GUTTA PERCHA and other valuable gums combined with PURE LINSEED OIL which gives it greatest elasticity, durability and covering capacity and makes it water and weather proof.

Best Pigments, Pure Lead, Double Ground. An economical and absolutely reliable paint.

It expands and contracts without cracking and will stand in any climate.

The best, hence cheapest for both painters and consumers.

If your dealer is unable or unwilling to furnish you this paint or give you full information address sole manufacturers,

U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GOLD MEDAL NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION, 1884-1885. HIGHEST AWARD American Institute NEW YORK, 1887.

1891

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY has never failed to justify its title as a "Journal of Civilization," and it has done so with a constant regard to enlarged possibilities of usefulness and a higher standard of artistic and literary excellence. It leaves untouched no important phase of the world's progress and presents a record, equally trustworthy and interesting, of the notable events, persons and achievements of our time.

Special Supplements will be continued in 1891. They will be literary, scientific, artistic, historical, critical, topographical or descriptive, as occasion may demand, and will continue to deserve the heartiest commendation which has been bestowed on past issues by the press and the public. As a family Journal Harper's Weekly will, as heretofore, be edited with a strict regard for the qualities that make it a safe and welcome visitor to every home.

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HARPER'S WEEKLY..... .....4 00
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Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the numbers for January of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases, for each volume, suitable for binding, by mail, postpaid, on receipt of 1 00 each.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS.

WHO HAS NOT HAD POOR HOSE?

I HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.

DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY ON INFERIOR HOSE BUT GET THE

"SPIRAL"

300 lbs. PRESSURE

IS JUST AS EASY TO GET

THE BEST

IF YOU ONLY KNOW IT.

THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose, which is proven by there being so many imitations. The genuine has FOUR distinguishing marks:

I. A single colored line running through it.

II. The patent mark "SPIRAL," patented March 30th, 1880.

III. The Corrugated band fastening hose to coupling.

IV. Corrugated coupling as shown in cut.

The "Spiral" Cotton Hose, having no outside covering to hold moisture as rubber hose does, dries like a towel. Insist on getting this Hose, as some dealers will try to sell an inferior one. Sample free if you mention this paper.

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rubber Belting and Packing,

226 Devonshire St., BOSTON.

222 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 8 BUSH ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

MEND YOUR OWN HOSE.

HUDSON'S HOSE MENDER

PAT. MAY 21, 1889.

EVERY OWNER OF HOSE NEEDS ONE.

THE ONLY PRACTICAL DEVICE FOR REPAIRING HOSE

THE MAN WHO HAS ONE HE KNOWS

PRICE ONLY $1.00

One box of mender 6 menders, 20 Bands, and 1 Plier sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price.

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C. E. HUDSON, BOSTON, MASS.

FIFTY THOUSAND COOKING AND HEATING STOVES PER ANNUM

WITH MANTELS, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE, TIN-WARE, and other goods in proportion is the productive capacity of the

Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing Co.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S Sweet South

In 2 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! VENADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Doussan" as a perfume is the finest. Lasting as the lily.

If your druggist doesn't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.

[illegible] St., New Orleans, La.

ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF

O.K. BITUMINOUS BUILDING PAPER

FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.

We call attention to the novelty of its construction, it being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses, that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.

Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.

A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.

Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.

SAMPLE, CIRCULAR AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. MICA ROOFING CO., 73 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

BICYCLES!

ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES, FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE!

LARGEST BICYCLE HOUSE IN AMERICA.

AGENTS WANTED.

CHAS. F. STOKES MFG. CO.,

293 and 295 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder. Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered to your house free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Commission. Guaranteed Ten Years. Send for Circular. Address for Correspondence, Get New Terms.

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,

929 Chilton Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SAVE YOUR BOILER BY USING

CHAMPION BOILER COMPOUND.

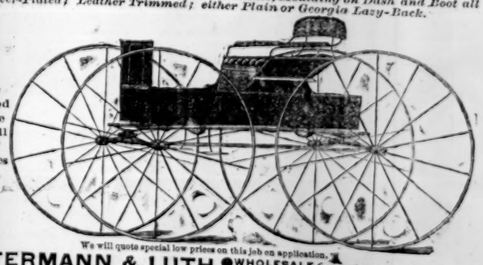
It is a vegetable liquid, perfectly harmless, and is the cheapest, best and most easily applied. Does its work satisfactorily and thoroughly. A trial will convince owners of boilers of its superiority over any other compound. No chemical acids in its composition. Agents Wanted.

PETCHELL & LOUGHLIN,

Broad Street, N. Y.

THREE QUARTER OPEN BUGGY

Hung on Thomas Coil Springs, the best coil Spring in the world, also hung on Brewster or Elliptic Springs. *Finely Finished; Bands, Seat-Rail and Handles, Moulding on Dash and Boot all being Silver-Plated; Leather Trimmed; either Plain or Georgia Lazy-Back.*



Write for our 56-page elegantly Illustrated Catalogue giving full details of all vehicles manufactured by us.

We will quote special low prices on this job on application.

RATTERMANN & LUTH, WHOLESALE BUILDERS, CINCINNATI, O.

DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes

For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cakes, Pies, Rolls, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Tea Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Rich Meats. ¼ pound equal 3 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.

Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

Laxador An infallible regulator of the Human System. Cures Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Giddiness, &c. Sold by druggists. **Laxador** Cures Bilious Affections &c. **Laxador** Price 25 Cts. **Laxador**

The Leading Perfume.
DREXEL'S BELL COLOGNE
Fragrant! Lasting!
PRICE 25 CENTS. AT ALL DEALERS.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 ¢

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS. The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor. Christian. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. T. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S. Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achsah Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulcher, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary; G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; S. E. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Hicks Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Robt. Scott, M. W. Perkins. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr. and N. B. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. P. E. McINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

W. M. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending; Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

P. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

HOTELS.

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steam boat.
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the travelling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Propriet'r

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph H. Long, Propr
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

TUESDAY EVENING DEC'R 16, 1890.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

☞ Prepare for a cold winter.

☞ The wheat and fall sown oats are looking well.

☞ The new Newberne steamer "Neuse" is a daisy. She arrives and departs on schedule time.

☞ The attention of the readers of the CAROLINIAN is called to the annual announcement of *The Eclectic Magazine*. It is a valuable publication.

☞ How true it is that the lightest lips often hides the saddest heart; the weakest shoulder often bears the heavest burden, and the gayest feet find the cruelest thorns.

☞ The letter of our Boston correspondent on the situation will be read with interest. He has a laconic style of expressing himself that favorably impresses all who read his communications.

☞ An allowance of $17.75 has been granted to the following Confederate soldiers of Pasquotank county: David Jennings, Joseph Hood, James Tuttle, John Temple, C. L. Stokely and Mrs. Lovy Davis, widow.

☞ The steamer "Lizzie Burrus," on coming out of Alligator River last week on her regular trip from Fairfield to Elizabeth City, disabled her rudder and had to be towed into port. She is all right again.

☞ The wholesale trade of Elizabeth City is continually increasing. Country merchants find that they can do as well here all things considered, as in Baltimore. The amount of goods sold is becoming immense.

☞ The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a pleasant visit on Thursday from Rev. H. H. Phelps, editor of the *Mission Herald*, of Greenville, this State. He is now engaged in Evangelical work in this Episcopal Convation District.

☞ A letter from Mr. A. W. Haff, the prominent Wholesale Commission Fish Dealer of New York, states that North Carolina fish is reaching that market quite plentifully. He sends his best respects to all his patrons in this locality.

☞ Hon. S. M. Finger, Superintendent of Public Instruction, will accept our thinks for a copy of his biennual Report. It contains a large amount of important educational statistics and information We have read it with much interest.

☞ Too many, aye, the majority of our school houses are not what they should be. Instead of being constructed with a view to comfort and kept cleanly, they are so dirty and unhealthful that they are demoralizing to the children morally, mentally and physically.

☞ The CAROLINIAN acknowledges the receipt of Mrs. H. Murphy's new book "Since the War in the Sunny South; Sketches and Poems." It will be noticed in the next issue. Those who so much enjoyed her "Cousin Eveleen" contributions to the CAROLINIAN will be delighted with her book.

☞ The suit brought by the contestants of the celebrated Banks' will case at Montgomery, Ala., has been compromised for $10,000 and costs. This will be divided between Mrs. S. E. Grice, of this place, Mrs. Wm. Blount of this county, Mrs. A. H. Lindsey of Portsmouth, Va, and Mrs. R. S. Dashiel of Baltimore.

☞ The Crystal Ice Factory just erected by Messrs. Bradford, Flora and Brocket, near the Depot, is a very busy place just now with the workmen putting in the seven car loads of machinery. They expect to be ready to manufacture ice by the first of January. The capacity of the Factory will be twenty-five tons a day.

☞ The Young Mens' Christian Association of Elizabeth City is now fully organized and invites the co-operation of all who sympathize with its purposes—that of the moral elevation and religious advancement of the young men of the community. It is a movement in the right direction and whatever the CAROLINIAN can do to aid it will be done.

☞ The new, elegant and fast going steamer "Neuse," built especially to ply between Elizabeth City and Newberne, is now regularly on the line. She arrives here every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. connecting with 8:40 A. M. train for Norfolk, and leaves here every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M on the arrival of the train from Norfolk. The "Neuse" stops at Roanoke Island going and returning.

☞ It is reported that duck, geese and swan are plentiful in Currituck Sound.

—A satisfied customer is the best advertisement—Robinson & Co.

—Moses Weisel is not rich, but he is pretty well known as a Frir Dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, &c.

☞ The time is near when almost everybody thinks it is more blessed to receive than to give

—THE FRANKLIN i- the best $2.50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

—Drop in and see the improvements at Fowler & Co's. Big room, skylights, piles of goods and *rock bottom prices.*

☞ One who has looked over the election returns remarks that the political pot that simmered brought considerable scum to the top.

—Choice confectionaries, Canned Goods, Eggs, Plums, Peaches, &c, at Robinson & Co.

—Fowler & Co's floor mattings are a marvel for wear and at prices that *make them sell.*

☞ It is not that which we earn but that which we save that brings comforts to our homes and happiness to the hearts of our loved ones.

—Small profit is better than sluggish goods—Robinson & Co.

—Try a pair of Evett's fine shoes for ladies at Moses Weisel's.

—**Cabbage Plants for Sale:** I have about 20,000 cabbage plants which I will sell at 10 cents per hundred.
GEO. D. PEE—

☞ A close observer says that the distinguishing feature of the present age in a business sense is the close and inseparable connection between printer's ink and success. Advertise if you would win.

—Try one of Moses Weisel's fashionable hats,

—STOVES FOR SALE.—Two Parlor or Sitting Room self-heating stoves for sale. Nearly as good as new. Very cheap. Call at this office.

—A quick quarter is better than a slow dollar—Robinson & Co.

—Fowler & Co, keep Reed's fine shoes for ladies and misses. If you have a hard foot to fit they will have a pair made specially for you.

☞ The following, signed "A Local Subscriber," has been received through the post office with a note, "please publish." The request is complied with, not because of the complimentary allusions to the CAROLINIAN, which are appreciated, but because of the reminescent recall of incidents and events occurring at a specially critical period of the local history of our town.

"A few days ago, while it rained, I took up my file of the CAROLINIAN which I have kept for over 20 years, and happened to open some of the numbers issued during the time when the railroad question was being agitated. How skeptical the people were, and what opposition there was! Even the clever editor of the *Economist* (who afterwards became converted and did good service) in a public speech "laughed it to scorn;" but the CAROLINIAN's criticism,

"Oh how easy a lazy man feels,
Sitting on a log bobbing for eels,"

turned the "laugh" the other way, and persistently kept the subject before the people until the railroad was built; and from that very day the town began to grow and the predictions made by the CAROLINIAN are being fulfilled. In this, as in every other important local improvement, the CAROLINIAN has been a leading factor, and for this reason, if there were no other, it is entitled to a liberal support."

—OFFICE FOR RENT. The rooms in the 2d story of the CAROLINIAN Building, recently occupied by Census Supervisor, are for rent. Terms moderate.

— Lines to Moses Weisel's competitor.
Just sit and take it easy;
You are not scared we hope,
For though your talk is breezy
With his prices you can't cope.

LOCAL MENTION

Winter sent in his Card on Saturday. It was written on ice,—There was a social hop at the Albemarle House on Wednesday night—An ordinance has been passed making it unlawful for bootblacks to ply their vocation on Sundays after 10 o'clock A. M.—Several of the Bohemian oyster shuckers, becoming dissatisfied, have gone back to Baltimore.—The members of the Olive Branch Colored Baptist Church have purchased a bell.—Live men build up a town. We have some in Elizabeth City. There is room for more—The Crystal Ice Company engaged the Fire Engine to fill their 3500 gallons tank with water the other day. It was done in one hour and fifty five minutes.—The turkey who has been gobbling all summer and escaped Thanksgiving will now soon be gobbled.—The reporter don't name her, but she lives in Elizabeth City:

She had two lovers, both of whom were smokers,
But after all her mind she firmly set,
She took, in one, the man who smoked the hams,
And left the one who smoked the cigarette
She was sensible.—Eureka Lodge, Masonic, will give a supper to their members at their rooms on Road street on the 30th inst.—Mr. D. S. Kramer has purchased three more lots on Walnut and Third streets upon which he will build dwelling houses. He has done and is doing more than any other citizen in building up the town.—The large steam cotton gin on Lawrence street has been kept unusually busy.—A young man says that while clergymen and magistrates may not amount to much as carpenters they make the best joiners in the world.—"Going to church" is all proper and should be encouraged, but if a man serves the devil six days faithfully in the week he doesn't care much whether he goes to church on Sunday or not.—Capt. Charles W. Hussey, the popular manager of the steamer "Tahoma," was married on the 9th inst, to Miss Bettie Taylor, of Carteret, and they are off on a trip North. They will make Elizabeth City their home,—Our venerable townsman Dr. R. K. Speed was conveyed, at his own request, on Friday to the Insane Asylum at Raleigh. Advanced age, physical infirmity and increasing mental weakness made this necessary.—A good many people are always mentally humming;

"Come merry Christmas, for thy cheer we sigh,
Thy joyous feasts, thy turkey and mince pie."

—The young people had a social dance at the Eagle mansion on Riverside, on Friday night.—The new house of Allen Kramer, on Martin street, north of Mathews, is about finished. It is certainly a very handsome residence.—The store windows are beginning to look attractive with their displays of holiday goods.—If those who make themselves officious in prying into other people's affairs would devote their time to "minding their own business," they would not only be more honorably employed but would be more respected.—In a stroll over town the other evening twelve new buildings under way were counted.—

If sometimes warmer than oft shown
The greeting of a friend,
Be careful lest it means a loan
If you have ought to lend.

—Several families from Camden, Perquimans and other places have made arrangements to locate in Elizabeth City at the beginning of the New Year.—The dwelling house on East Church street, in which Mr. Frank Vaughan formerly resided, has been handsomely remodeled and painted and will be occupied by Mayor W. C. Glover.—Poindexter and East Main streets show what oyster paving will do. Let the good work be extended to other streets, especially to South Martin street.—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Dexter, of Martha's Vineyard, Mass, are visiting their daughter Mrs. Lieut. Failing, on Road street—Mrs. Nancy Brothers, relict of the late Thomas Brothers, died at her residence on South Road street on Sunday evening aged about 75 years.—Capt. D. S. Daniels, Keeper of North River Light House, dropped in yesterday. He is an earnest Republican and a good officer.—W. C. Mercer esq, of Moyock, has moved here and will occupy the late Williams residence on Ehringhaus street.—Benj. F. Fury, representing the "Mammal Product Company" of Wilmington, Del., called on Monday. He was on his way to Hatteras with machinery to re-open the Porpoise industry. He is an intelligent gentlemen.—The machinery for Zimmerman's oyster shell crushing Factory has arrived and is being put up.—Mr. William Broughton has removed back from Portsmouth and again accepted a position in the Shops of J. F. Sanders.—The editor acknowledges a call and pleasant "hand shake" from Rev. O. C. Horton yesterday. He is now pastor of the Baptist Church at Selma. His congregation has granted him a months vacation which, with his family, he will spend here among his many old friends.—Major Bell, on Shepard street, continues quite sick.—Still more vessels changing their hailing port to Elizabeth City. Much the larger part of the Customs business of the District is now being done here.—Mrs. Harry Skinner is visiting Mrs. A. Wadsworth, and Miss Addie Charles is visiting Mrs. H. C. Grice.—The Brothers' property, on North Road street, has been purchased by M. N. Sawyer and W. Lynch, of Camden.

A stitch in time. Take Simmons Liver Regulator and prevent sickness.

The affairs of the State National Bank, which failed two years ago, have been finally wound up by the sale of $150,000 of notes which brought $150.

Mr. Thomas Holly, of Coleraine, lost his gin house by fire, together with about one hundred bales of cotton belonging to himself and neighbors.

There's nothing very pleasant about hawking and spitting, these actions mean catarrh and call for the use of Old Saul's Catarrh Cure, a valuable remedy. Price 25 cts. Sold everywhere.

The real need of a sick baby is not so much medicine as it is sometimes to "assist nature." Many things are recommended, but the best known remedy for the ailments of young children is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

A. J. Prichard, ex-Mayor of Windsor, was found Saturday stripped and tied to a tree about two miles from Windsor. He was in an unconscious condition from a terrible whipping he had received. His body was raw and bleeding from his neck clear to his feet, and his assailants had shaved one side of his head and face.

Kidney affections of years standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.—J. W. Poynts.

The schooner Mollie J. Saunders, from Coosaw, S. C., with phosphate rock, is reported as having been abandoned in a sinking condition near Body Island, off Hatteras.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into nervous prostration. You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Maj. J. J. Yeates has returned to the practice of law in Murfreesboro. Since the expiration of his Congressional term he has been living in Washington City.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator. One dose is worth 100 dollars.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS AT WORK:—Amateur photographers throughout the U. S. are sending the finest specimens of their work from week to week to Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper of N. Y. City, which has offered a series of prizes for the best efforts, and prints weekly a full page of the choicest contributions sent in. This week's number includes six pictures by amateurs, all of them beautiful specimens of photography. The Indian uprising has a full page of pictures. Christmas shopping, dressing dolls for the great charity doll fair and other features are illustrated. Get a copy from your newsman for ten cents.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

New York Tribune. 1891.

The Tariff and the Farmer.

The Tribune will devote much space during 1891 to the Tariff as it affects the Farmer and the Mechanic.

Hon. Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan has been added to the Tribune's staff of Tariff writers for this purpose. He will, through the columns of The Tribune, devote himself to this topic, and will invite and answer questions upon points which perplex the American farmer and mechanic. He will also, as far as other duties will allow, attend Farmers' Institutes and agricultural gatherings the coming winter and spring, and expound the principles of the Tariff.

Those who desire the presence of Mr. Horr at Farmers' Institutes, etc, are invited to communicate promptly with the Tribune.

Young Men Who Wish to Succeed.

Many a man feels the lack of early direction of his energies and early inculcation of the maxims which promote the formation of character and success in after life. Every such man would gladly see the young men of to-day better guided in youth than he was. The Tribune has planned the following series of valuable articles, which will appear in this paper only:

"What shall I Do?" by S S Packard, President of Packard's Business College.

"Suggestions for the Boys on the Farm who are Ambitious," by the Hon. J. H. Brigham, of Delta, Ohio, Master of the National Grange.

"Education without the Help of a College," by President C. K. Adams of Cornell University.

"A continuation of How to Win Fortune," by Andrew Carnegia, whose remarkable article of last Spring was so full of encouragement to poor men.

"Multiplicity of Paying Occupations in the United States," by the Hon. Carroll D Wright, Commissioner of the Department of Labor.

"A Talk with American Boys," by P T Barnum, of Bridgeport, Conn, the great American showman, temperance lecturer traveler and writer.

"Examples in the History of our own Country," by Gen. A. S. Webb, the gallant soldier of Gettysburg and Spottsylvania and College president.

"Importance of Good Manners," the views of Ward McAllister.

"A College Education good for all; what is best for those who cannot get it," by President William Pepper, University of Pennsylvania.

The Tribune will print from week to week, well-considered answers to any questions which young men or women, in any part of the country, may ask.

Vital Topics of the Day.

"Present Needs and Future Scope of American Agriculture," by the Hon. Jeremiah Rusk.

"Proper Function of the Minority in Legislation," by the Hon. Julius C. Burrows, Kalamazoo.

"Village Improvement Associations, their practicability in Rural Districts with the story of certain Model Villages," by the Hon. B. G. Northrop, of Clinton, Con.

"Principle in Politics and the Virtue of Courage," by the Hon. James S Clarkson, of Iowa.

"Influences of the Labor Movement upon Human Progress," by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor.

"America's Suburban and Rural Homes" by George Palmer, of New-York.

"Warehouses for Farm Products," by L L Polk, President of the National Farmers' Alliance.

"Glaciers of the United States," by Prof Isreal C. Russell, of the United States Geological Survey and explorer of Alaska.

Other Features.

During 1891 The Tribune will print a valuable series of articles, written by its own traveling correspondent, on the agriculture of the United States, with explanations of a large number of model farms.

A special correspondent, a practical farmer, is now in France, visiting the farms and farm-buildings of that thriftiest of the agricultural nations of the world. He will report upon the dairy, grain, stock and other branches of French farming in illustrated articles.

Admirable letters of travel in the Southern States, illustrated with pictures, will be printed describing the South as it exists to-day.

All the regular features will be continued.

Foreign letters, good stories, the news of the day, the best of market reports, book reviews and literary news, witty jokes, &c.

The Tribune is printed in large type and broad columns, and is the easiest paper to read in the country.

Premiums.

Premium List for 1891, containing many new and useful articles, will be sent to any applicant free.

Prizes for Large Clubs.

Club raisers are invited to write to this office for The Tribune's new terms to Agents.

Subscriptions.

The Weekly, $1.00 a year; free for the rest of 1890. Semi-Weekly, $2.00; free for the rest of 1890. Daily, $10.000. Sunday Tribune, $2.00. Tribune Monthly, $2.00 Sample copies free.

THE TRIBUNE, New York

I PAY

For This Space,

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

The Best People

Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All Thinking People

Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a

High Grade of Quality.

Moses Weisel,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

SALOMONSKY.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Waterstreet, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
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The
Elizabeth City Academy.
For Both Sexes.
Opens its 13th Annual Term Sept 22, 1890
Prepares for college or business. Commercial department enlarged, offering fine opportunities for business education. Faculty of five teachers. Expenses for term of 38 weeks, including full board and tuition, from $100 to $135. Music and Art extra. Send for catalogue,
S. L. SHEEP. Principal.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.
We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor
☞ A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand
March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLR.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
C.A. Snow & Co,
— OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, —
Washington, D. C

Prompt Returns. Established 1866.
J. W. WHARTON,
Wholesale
—Fruit and Produce—
Commission Merchant,
5 South Delaware Avenue Market, Phila.
Oranges, Apples Potatoes Onions, Peaches, Berries and Southern Vegetables
A Specialty.
☞ Stencils furnished. Correspondence invited.

$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N. Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work; rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Consider for a Moment

When you are planning your Christmas gifts that there are places where a barrel of flour will be more useful than a manicure set, and a good cook will bring more comfort than a volume of bad poetry. We recognize that a Grocery and Hardware stock does not contain many of those jim cracks and gew-gaws now commonly known as Holiday Goods, but if you want to send real comfort and gladness into a family please remember that there is nothing more useful or acceptable than will be found in our Store. What we have for this purpose is of the best and finest.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c., &c
☞ FULL STOCK, GOOD QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES ☜
ROBINSON & CO.,
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors. Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
AND ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO MEET THE Wants of the People.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of ☜
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

H. Hiltgartner Sons
STEAM
Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.
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MANUFACTURERS OF & DEALERS IN
Norfolk Steam Works Hand-made, Pressed, Moulded or Shaped Building and Paving Bricks.
Drain Tiles,
For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.
Cement Pipe,
For Well Curbs and large Culverts.
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—Telephone No. 206.—
Manufactories, Maltby St., & D. C. Turnpike.
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AT THE WHITE HOUSE.
WRIGHT'S POND LILY TOILET WASH
Is a saponaceous, transparent liquid prepared carefully from vegetal and floral ingredients. For every hygienic and cleansing purpose POND LILY meets the demand. It is deliciously scented and delightfully exhilarating in the bath, proving an excellent
Substitute for the Turkish or Russian Bath.
It is the finest *Shampoo* and shaving mixture ever made. It is admirable as a *Dentifrice*. It is indispensable in the *Nursery*, refreshing and remedial to the *Sick*.
It is commended unreservedly by *Clara Barton, president Red Cross; The Smithsonian Institute; W. S. Thompson, president American Pharmaceutical Association; Thomas J. Semmes, president American Bar Association; Mrs. Emma J. Hewitt, associate editor Ladies' Home Journal; Bishop Newman, and very many others. Used in the bath rooms of the U. S. Capitol for years, and also used at the WHITE HOUSE DAILY.*
PRICE 25 CENTS.
POND LILY CO., Washington, D.C.
For Sale by Dealers in Toilet Articles.
NOTE.—We believe in advertising a good article and have experimentally adopted the plan of combining with other interests for mutual benefit in that line. For instance, our arrangement with a book-store (one of the oldest stands in Washington) enables us to supply our patrons with any publication they may desire, at lowest rates, by mail or otherwise. That with a repeating firm (the leading member of which was GENERAL GRANT'S first stenographer and last secretary), enables us to promptly respond to any call for shorthanders, typewriters, consulting accountants and so on. If you want to learn stenography, book-keeping, or a modern language, write us. Shorthand lessons by mail. Phonetic alphabet sent on receipt of stamp. In short, if you want information on any subject whatever, send stamp for reply and we will give it, or try to find some one who can.

1 TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.
SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT MAY 1 1890.
Mail and Express (Southbound) daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 11:25 A. M., Northbound, leaves at 2:25 P. M. Arrives at and departs from the Norfolk & Western Railroad depot.
The Accommodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7:00 A. M, and returning arrives at 9:45 P. M. This train does not go to Norfolk but goes into Berkley.
Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.
Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.
M. K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.
FAST FREIGHT LINE.
Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.
Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.
Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.
Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.
T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent

Norfolk & North Carolina
Canal Co.,
The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.
The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.
Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.
Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.
Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.
HENRY ROBERT Superintend

A Handsome and Useful Present,
"GET THE BEST."
The PAUL E. WIRT
Fountain Pen.
"An absolutely perfect fountain pen, compared with which all others are frank failures."—*Mark Twain.*
Gives absolute satisfaction to over 300,000 people. Simple, Durable and Reliable, To suit any hand.
☞ More sold than all others combined
Send for Catalogue.
Address, PAUL E. WIRT, Bloomsburg.
(Mention this Paper.)

HOME RULERS SPLIT.

Anti-Parnellites Select Justin McCarthy as Leader.

Stormy Scenes in London and Ireland Greatly Excited.

The following cablegram from London England, gives the latest particulars concerning the trouble in the Irish Home Rule party over the leadership of Charles Stewart Parnell, whose deposal is sought by some because of his connection with a recent divorce scandal.

At one o'clock the Irish members of the House of Commons reassembled. The first business transacted was the reading of Mr. Gladstone's letter in reply to the committee. Mr. Gladstone remains firm in his determination to in no way recognize Mr. Parnell as the leader of the Nationalists.

The reading of the letter was greeted with cheers by the section of the party opposing Mr. Parnell and with ironical cries by his supporters. A stormy debate followed.

Messrs. Barry, Sexton and Healey made a determined attempt to bring about a final settlement of the question. They insisted that there be an immediate division of the members on the main question before the meeting, namely, the retirement of Mr. Parnell from the leadership of the party. Finally Mr. Sexton gave Mr. Parnell the ultimatum, to the effect that if a decision on this question was delayed by the Chairman (Mr. Parnell) after six o'clock that evening the majority of the representatives of the party would hold a meeting of their own and depose him from office.

Mr. Abraham then made a motion that Mr. Parnell vacate the Chairmanship. Mr. Parnell refused to allow the motion to be put, whereupon Mr. McCarthy, followed by forty-four other members, left the room.

An exciting incident arose from Mr. Parnell's refusal to put Mr. Abraham's motion. As a written resolution to the same effect was being handed in by Mr. Justin McCarthy, Mr. Parnell leaned across the table, struck Mr. McCarthy's hand and seized the resolution and tore it to pieces.

Mr. Justin Huntly McCarthy, son of Mr. Justin McCarthy, arose from his seat and denounced Mr. Parnell as the insulter of his father and an enemy to his country. He declared that he had hitherto acted with Mr. Parnell, but that henceforth he would repudiate him.

After the withdrawal of Mr. McCarthy and the other anti-Parnell members the supporters of Mr. Parnell adopted resolutions expressing regret at Mr. Gladstone's refusal to state his views on the question submitted to him, and then ratified the re-election of Mr. Parnell as Chairman.

The defection of the younger McCarthy has raised the total of the anti-Parnellite members to forty-five.

The opponents of Mr. Parnell, who withdrew from the meeting in a body, held a meeting in a conference-room and by a unanimous vote elected Mr. Justin McCarthy Chairman.

The result was immediately communicated to Mr. Gladstone. Upon learning what had been done Mr. Gladstone exclaimed: "Thank God! Home Rule is saved."

On the day following these exciting scenes in London, Ireland was ablaze with excitement, many public meetings being held, and the split in the party being the topic of conversation and discussion everywhere. The mass meeting in Phœnix Park, Dublin, was distinctly a Parnell meeting, and Healy and other opponents of that leader were burned in effigy. Judging from the bitterness of the denunciations against them they would have been burned in person had they been present.

The Lord Mayor presided and in the course of his speech said that he knew something of the inner workings of the Irish party, and he was afraid when Messrs. Sexton, Healy, Dillon and O'Brien were dining with Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morley and the other followers up stairs perhaps they might be selling their country. Sweet breads were too much for their political stomachs.

Resolutions were passed supporting Mr. Parnell and calling on the three members for Dublin who oppose him to resign. A special vote of condemnation of Mr. Healy was passed.

The procession to and from the park was accompanied by several fife and drum bands, and the enthusiasm of the people was intense. Most of the impromptu meetings hastily convened in Ireland were in Parnell's favor, and in more places than Dublin the chief enemies of Parnell were figuratively destroyed by fire. The Bishops manifesto condemning Parnell was read in all the churches at mass, and the priests added exhortations to the people to obey the spirit of that doctrine in their political action. The people did not seem to take kindly to this clerical interference in some cases, and at Mitchelstown and Kilkenny the Nationalists met after service and adopted resolutions supporting Parnell.

In Armagh the priests propose to stump the country against Parnell. It is believed, however, that on the whole the Church will confine itself to moral suasion.

Parnell is said to feel entirely confident, and to be already selecting successors for those who have deserted him. He is in ample funds, as since the division in the party several American organizations have forwarded money directly to him, instead of to the treasurers formerly appointed.

A large proportion of the Irish Members have been in receipt of stipends for their services in Parliament, and it is difficult to see how those disconnected from Parnell are to receive their salaries hereafter, as the common fund is locked up by the imbroglio.

ON THE RAMPAGE.

It Takes Twenty-four Shots to Kill a Turbulent Elephant.

Old Chief, the big vicious elephant that has been bound with log chains several years in the Cincinnati (Ohio) Zoological Garden, broke his chains the other night and began a general work of destruction. He caught up a dog and with one sweep of his trunk hurled him to death against the roof of the house. He then tore his own house to splinters, and was proceeding to make general ruin of the garden when Superintendent Stephens attempted to kill him. Sharpshooters were procured, and they fired at him with Springfield muskets. The first shot brought him to his haunches, and ten other shots were fired into him without apparent effect.

In spite of eleven forty-five calibre bullets fired into his head, the vicious elephant was alive and apparently well next morning. The theory is that the bullets flattened on his skull, but did not penetrate it.

The Superintendent of the Zoological Gardens succeeded that evening in killing Chief. The first ball was sent in the direction of his heart. It apparently produced no effect. The second was aimed at his head, behind and near the ear. This was effectual, and in a few seconds the animal was dead, but not until after eleven more shots were fired, making the thirteenth, which, with eleven the night before, make twenty-four shots in all.

WALL'S AWFUL CRIME.

He Murders His Wife and Brother-in-Law and Kills Himself.

One of the worst tragedies that ever occurred in North Carolina happened the other evening at Henrietta Mills, a short distance from Charlotte. Eighteen months ago Halaway Wall married Miss Eva Hayaes, one of the most popular girls in the State, and a member of one of the most widely known families in the South.

The couple moved out West and lived together for eight or nine months, when domestic trouble caused them to part. Mrs. Wall returned to North Carolina to her old home and nothing was heard of her husband until the fatal day, when he came to Forest City, hired a conveyance and went out to the home of his wife.

They met near the old home where he but a short while before had taken her to be his wife. As she approached him Wall drew a large pistol and fired three times. Each shot took effect in his wife's head. She fell to the ground dead.

Mrs. Wall's brother came up about the time of the last shot, and Wall turned and shot him through the body. Wall then jumped into his conveyance and drove about two miles from his wife's home, when he placed his pistol to his heart and fired. He was found in the road soon afterward, dead, with his pistol still in his hand.

WHOLESALE MURDER.

After Killing Five Persons, Joplin Commits Suicide.

Charles Joplin shot and killed five persons in one day recently, at the Jenny lead mine, twelve miles from Fort Smith, Ark., and then committed suicide by shooting himself. Those he killed were John Miller, his wife, his grown daughter, Lou Miller; Dr. Stewart, a prominent physician, and a man whose name is not known.

The shooting occurred late in the day. The only clue to the cause of the killing lies in a report that Dr. Stewart intimated that Joplin was the cause of Miss Miller's trouble.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE British ship Buckingham, from Dundee, Scotland, came into the port of New York in charge of her first mate, her captain having been assassinated on the voyage by the ship's cook, a Lascar named Bahguhan Dhaas.

FRANK SHIRLEY and John Trapper, miners, were fatally injured in an explosion in the Crabtree mine of Greensburg, Penn. George Houghman, a boarding house keeper, had his skull fractured by a stone from the same blast.

A LEHIGH engine exploded at Dale, N. Y., with terrific force, killing two men and badly injuring three others.

ROBERTS, CUSHMAN & CO., importers of hatters' materials, in New York City, failed for $500,000.

PRICE, SHERMAN & Co., hat manufacturers, of Philadelphia, Penn., have assigned. They are rated from $200,000 to $300,000.

THE settlement in the hat trouble at Danbury, Conn., is a complete victory for the manufacturers.

WHITTEN, BURDETTE & YOUNG, clothiers, of Boston, Mass., have assigned. They are rated at $1,000,000; G. W. Ingalls & Co., shoe dealers, also of Boston, assigned with liabilities of $200,000. They were large dealers and managed about twenty stores.

BY a vote of 14 to 11 the Aldermen of New York City granted a franchise to the New York and Long Island Railroad Company to construct a tunnel under Forty-second street from the East to the North River.

BOSTON, Mass., elected as Mayor N. Mathews, Jr., Democrat.

THIRTEEN patients were inoculated at Mount Sinai and St. Luke's Hospitals in New York City with Dr. Koch's lymph for the cure of consumption.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ANDREW H. YOUNG, Assistant Quartermaster in the United States army, died a few days ago at Dover, N. H.

THE mills of the Clark Thread Company in Kearney and Newark, N. J., closed down and almost three thousand people were thrown out of employment.

THE United States cruiser Newark failed to complete her trial trip off Delaware Breakwater, owing to the breaking of two bolts in the radial gear of the low pressure cylinder.

EX-SENATOR FRANK B. ARNOLD committed suicide in his office at Undilla, N. Y., by shooting himself. Mr. Arnold, since his defeat last November for Congressman from that district, has been despondent and at times acted strangely.

HENRY BLUE, a clerk employed by Thomas H. Perkins & Co., stock brokers of Boston, Mass., has been arrested charged with the embezzlement of $17,345 from his employers.

IN New York City Henry Siebert, tobacco merchant, failed with liabilities of $250,000; Venable & Heyman, liquor dealers, assigned owing nearly $400,000; Tarlow & Hutshing, manufacturers of worsted knit goods, suspended for $200,000.

South and West.

A COLORED man killed Mr. Aaron, a merchant in his store at Roebuck Lake, Miss., the other night and was lynched before morning.

MISS MAUD GRANTHAM and Oscar Meyers, students at the Missouri Wesleyan Institute, fell through the ice into a pond near Cameron, Mo., while skating and were drowned.

THE Farmers' Alliance Convention at Ocala, Fla., adopted a financial policy and declared in favor of the Paddock Pure Food bill.

THE first Legislature of Idaho convened at Boise City. H. Z. Burkhart, ex-clerk, read the proclamation convening the special Legislature. The thirty-six Representatives were sworn in Permanent Speaker Frank A. Fenn took the oath of office.

JOSEPH BROWN was called to his door at Dougherty, Indian Territory, and fired upon by some unknown person. The ball struck him in the heart and passed through his body and struck his stepdaughter, who was standing behind him, killing both instantly.

SYLVESTER SYLVESTERSEN and Sam McGee, farmers, were killed by an engine at a crossing in Crookston, Minn. They were driving home and both were lying in the bottom of the wagon drunk.

THE American National Bank of Arkansas City, Kan., closed its doors from a lack of funds to meet obligations.

AN epidemic of scarlet fever is raging in Cabell County, W Va.

THE Crow Indians, in full council, have sold to the Government their lands west of the divide on Price's Creek, Montana, and the adjoining strip fifteen miles wide. Consideration, $546,000. Number of acres purchased, 1,850,000.

THE Texas cotton crop, based on returns from 144 cotton-growing counties, will be 1,818,000 bales, against 1,704,000 bales last year.

EASTLAND, FOWLER & Co., wholesale crockery and glassware dealers, of San Francisco, Cal., have failed. Liabilities, $192,000; assets, $53,600.

GEORGE MARTIN, the colored murderer of William Crouch, was executed at Meridian, Miss.

THE Franklin Bank at Clarksville, Tenn., suspended payment. Two hours later the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, of the same place, closed its doors. These failures caused Kendrick, Pettus & Co., tobacco dealers, of Clarksville, to make an assignment.

THE will of the late Horace Kelley, of Cleveland, Ohio, gives $500,000 for the foundation of a National Art Gallery in that city.

THE Territorial Council of Oklahoma passed the corrected House bill, embodying some of Governor Steele's recommendations, locating the temporary capital at Kingfisher. Governor Steele promptly approved the bill.

THE hostile Indians have been fighting among themselves in the Bad Lands of South Dakota. The fight was for leadership between Two Strike and Short Bull, each wishing to control the united bands. The fight was bitterly contested for several hours, and many were killed.

Washington.

COLONEL J. F. BATES, Superintendent of the Free Delivery System of the Postoffice Department, has voluntarily tendered to Postmaster-General Wanamaker his resignation.

THE hearing on the New York City census matter was ended before the House Sub-Committee.

WASHINGTON MCLEAN, for many years well known in journalism as the proprietor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, died at his residence in Washington in his seventy-fourth year.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY WINDOM, in order to relieve the tight money market, purchased $5,000,000 worth of four per cent. Government bonds at prices ranging from $1.22 to $1.25.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to the House of Representatives an estimate aggregating $34,500,000 to supply the pension deficiency.

HOUSE and Senate committees have decided to pass no more General Pension bills this year.

AT the request of the Postoffice Department the Mexican authorities have agreed to prohibit any article relating to lotteries from being sent to the United States.

JAMES W. HATHAWAY was chosen by the Republican caucus to be Postmaster of the House of Representatives.

SECRETARY WINDOM announced that no more four per cent. Government bonds would be accepted.

A CONFERENCE of Republican Senators appointed a committee on financial legislation.

BY a decision rendered by the Treasury Department bicycles are held not to be the personal effects of persons arriving in this country.

THE President has nominated Naval Constructor Theodore D. Wilson to be chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair and chief constructor of the Navy with the relative rank of Commodore.

THE Government now proposes to melt up the dimes, quarters and half dollars in the Treasury and issue silver certificates against them to relieve the monetary situation.

THE members of the Senate Finance Committee, together with a special committee, comprising Senators Plumb, Hale, Mitchell, McMillan and Power, have been named to confer and frame a scheme for legislation to relieve the financial condition of the country

Foreign.

QUEEN REGENT EMMA took the oath of office in the presence of all the members of the Dutch Parliament.

IN consequence of the disputes that have occurred between himself and his colleagues, Signor Giolitti, Italian Minister of Finance, has tendered his resignation to the King.

THE Duke of Nassau, who by the death of William III., King of the Netherlands, succeeds to the throne of the Grand Duchy of Luxemberg, has subscribed to the oath to maintain inviolate the national independence and territorial autonomy of the Duchy.

BERLIN, Germany, is suffering from an epidemic of fires, and it is believed that a gang of insendiaries is at work destroying buildings for the sake of the opportunity to plunder.

SIX children were crossing the ice at Tipton, England, when it suddenly gave way beneath them. In spite of efforts made to save them all six were drowned.

A WEDDING procession was on its way from the church at Clermont-Ferrand, France, when suddenly two shots were heard, and both bride and bridegroom fell lifeless to the ground. The assassin escaped undetected.

WHILE the Canadian Government steamer Newfield was off Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, entering the harbor her powder magazine suddenly exploded. The deck was torn up and a hole blown through her side. Lamp Trimmer Thomas McRae and three others were instantly killed.

THE Spanish expedition against the rebels in the Caroline Islands took the fortified position of Ketani, on the island of Ponapi. During the attack one Spanish officer and twenty-five soldiers were killed and four officers and forty-seven men wounded.

THE Italian Parliament was opened with a speech by King Humbert.

MARSHAL F. GILLOW, alias A. C. Stewart, who was wanted by the Boston police for forgery and other crimes, committed suicide at Hubbard's Cove, Nova Scotia, and his wife also took her life at the same time.

MR. PARNELL received an enthusiastic welcome to Dublin, Ireland; he seized the office of *United Ireland* and ejected the acting editor; the paper will hereafter support Parnell; the anti-Parnell manifesto was made public.

THE man who shot and killed a bride and bridegroom at Clermont-Ferrand, France, just after the wedding procession had left the church, subsequently committed suicide. The murderer proves to have been a rejected suitor for the lady's hand.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY French convicts, who recently escaped from imprisonment at Cayenne, have starved to death in the forests.

PROFESSOR BIELROTH, of Berlin, Germany, declares that the use of the Koch lymph has produced a marked effect in cases of leprosy.

THE Dutch Government has consented to sign the general act of the Brussels Anti-Slavery Conference.

DR. WELTI was chosen President of the Swiss Republic.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

COUNT VON MOLTKE is an enthusiastic musician.

JULES VERNE is the author of twenty-four novels.

JUSTICE MILLER left a personal estate valued at $1113.

BUFFALO BILL made $500,000 out of his Wild West show.

THE Crown Princess of Denmark is six feet three inches tall.

THERE are ninety-seven counties in Congressman Lanham's Texas district.

THE ex-Emperor of Brazil is translating "The Arabian Nights" into Portuguese.

THE Prince of Wales has already drawn over $16,000,000 from England's treasury.

JOHN W. YOUNG, son of Brigham Young, is President of the Utah Central Railroad.

MRS. DOROTHY TENNANT STANLEY is two inches taller than her husband, the great explorer.

DR. KOCH, the discoverer of the cure for consumption, is said to be dying of that disease himself.

THE rule of the Sultan of Turkey is said to be most humane. Only one execution has taken place in the Empire for several years.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE COLERIDGE, of England, is nearly seventy years old, and rejoices in the receipt of a comfortable salary of $40,000 a year from the crown.

THE wealth of Senator Leland Stanford, of California, is placed at about $80,000,000. Mr. Stanford is a New Yorker by birth and went West in his youth in quest of a fortune.

THE surgical operation on General Benjamin F. Butler's eyelid has not entirely removed the deformity, but has very considerably improved the General's appearance and eyesight.

VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON'S eldest daughter, Miss Edith Morton, is now about seventeen years old. She is a pretty girl who has been well educated and possesses many graces of manner.

CAPTAIN JAMES BEND, who saved the lives of 298 persons wrecked off Long Beach on the ship State of Georgia in December, 1852, still lives at the age of ninety, near Beach Haven, N. J.

B. P. SHILLABER, the well known "Mrs. Partington," died the other day at Chelsea, Mass., at the age of seventy-six. He published nine books, and forty years ago was the most popular humorist in the country.

MARSHAL MCMAHON, in his eighty-third year, is as hale and hearty as a man thirty year his junior. He has just finished writing his memoirs, on which he has been employed ever since he resigned the Presidency of the French Republic in 1879. He is unusually fond of hunting, and can ride with the fleetest.

$2,000,000 FOR EDUCATION.

Millionnaire Fayerweather Makes Many Public Bequests.

The will of the late Daniel B. Fayerweather of the firm of Fayerweather & Ladew, leather merchants, of New York City, has been admitted for probate. The will, which was dated October 6, 1884, together with four codicils, was filed at the Surrogate's office. The will contains an unusually large number of bequests for colleges and hospitals. The amount given away for educational purposes alone will exceed $2,000,000.

The following is a copy of the bequests to public institutions:

Presbyterian Hospital	$25,000
St. Luke's Hospital	25,000
Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary	25,000
Woman's Hospital	10,000
Mount Sinai Hospital	10,000
Bowdoin College	100,000
Amherst College	100,000
Williams College	100,000
Dartmouth College	100,000
Wesleyan University	100,000
Yale University, for the Sheffield Scientific School	300,000
Columbia College	200,000
Union Theological Seminary, for the endowment of cadetships	50,000
Hamilton College	100,000
Cornell University	200,000
Lafayette College	50,000
Lincoln University	100,000
University of Virginia	100,000
University of Rochester	100,000
Hampton University	100,000
Maryville College	100,000
Marietta College	50,000
Adelbert College	50,000
Wabash College	50,000
Park College	50,000
Total	$2,195,000

Daniel B. Fayerweather was born of old Connecticut stock at Stepney, Conn., in 1831. He learned the shoemaking trade, and until he was thirty-three years old was a poor man.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CINCINNATI has 30,000 Spiritualists.

CHOLERA is raging in Aleppo, Syria.

THE Canadian Indians are reported quiet.

THE sugar-cane crop will be a large one.

PROFESSOR KOCH calls his lymph "paratolidin."

SUGAR BEETS have done well west of the Missouri.

AN epidemic of influenza is prevailing in Hungary.

HEIDELBERG, Germany, will soon have a crematory.

THERE are 208,749 railroad bridges in the United States.

THERE are 296 Sunday-schools in Kings County, N. Y.

THE sorghum crop has made a small yield except at the South.

IT costs twenty-five cents for three potatoes in Buenos Ayres.

TIN ore has been discovered in Kittitas County, Washington.

A RUSSIAN millionaire is building the largest steam yacht known—1000 tons.

TWO HUNDRED trains go out of the Grand Central Station, New York City, daily.

CHINESE residents of Asiatic Russia are required to become subjects of the Czar.

IT is estimated that 750 patients are under treatment by Koch's method at Berlin.

AN oyster famine this winter looks like a certainty. Prices are now the highest ever known.

THE German Government may assume control of the manufacture of Dr. Koch's lymph.

A TUNNEL between Scotland and Ireland is discussed, thirty miles long, to cost $40,000,000.

THE salaries of Government officials in the Argentine Republic have been cut down ten per cent.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOLLENBECK, of Los Angeles, Cal., widow of Joe Hollenbeck, has decided in trust about $75,000 worth of property to a fund for a home for indigent women and homeless children.

A FLOOD OF FAILURES.

Tight Money Causes Widespread Financial Distress.

Delamater's Private Bank at Meadville, Penn., Goes Under.

The effect of the recent panic in Wall street has been more widespread and lasting than was anticipated and numerous failures continue to be announced throughout the country. The cause of all this is the stringency in the ready money market. A meeting of the House Committee on Banking and Currency has been held in Washington to devise means for relieving the financial situation, but there was such a radical difference of opinion regarding the methods for affording relief that the committee came to no conclusion, and its members look on any immediate solution of the difficulty as hopeless. A list of one day's failures is subtended:

The private banking firm of Delamater & Co., of Meadville, Penn., has filed a general deed of assignment of all their property, real and personal, naming the firm of Haskins & McClintock, attorneys, as assignees. The firm consists of George B. Dalamater and his two sons, T. A. Delamater and the Republican candidate for Governor at the last election, George W. Delamater. Each of the members of the firm also makes an individual assignment covering all property, real and personal. Prior to the assignment judgments were entered against the firm and the individual members for about $110,000. The assignment will not seriously affect the other banks, and there has as yet been no run on any of them, although the residents of Meadville City are panic stricken. The liabilities are estimated at $200,000. Senator George W. Delamater, late Republican candidate for Governor, is President of the institution. The stringency in the money market is believed to have been the cause of the failure. Judgments were entered against Delamater & Co. and the individual members of the firm aggregating $115,000 in favor of the Merchants' National Bank for rediscounts. The same bank has also entered judgment against the firm for $216,000, against W. A. & T. A. Delamater for $4700, and $5000 against G. W. Delamater. There is also entered a judgment against the firm of $15,000 by Senator McFarland, the brother-in-law of Senator Delamater, who left Philadelphia so mysteriously six months ago. There are numerous smaller judgments. The failure is for about $250,000. The assets will aggregate about $200,000. State Treasurer Boyer said that the State had $100,000 deposited in the banking house of Delamater & Co. He said the State could lose nothing, as the deposit was covered by a bond. The Delamaters first accumulated means in the early oil days through the striking of a big well near Oil City. The elder Delamater and his sons have at times made large sums out of oil lands and railroads. George R. Delamater, the father, was a State Senator before his son.

The failure is announced of V. & A. Meyer, one of the largest cotton factors and commission firms in New Orleans, La. No schedule of liabilities and assets has been made as yet but the former will no doubt be very heavy. They were rated at $2,000,000. General Adolph Meyer, the junior member of the firm, is the recently elected Democratic Congressman from the First Louisiana District. Last spring the Hebrew cotton merchants were caught on the wrong side of the cotton market and a number were seriously hit. It is believed the Meyers were among the heaviest sufferers. It is reported that General Meyer's campaign for Congress cost him between $50,000 and $60,000, which helped to further cripple the firm. It is not believed that any further troubles will follow this failure, as the house has been known to be shaky for the past fortnight. The firm has a branch house in New York City.

Charles N. Higgins & Co., the extensive soap manufacturers of Park and Clinton avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y., have been financially embarrassed for some time because of the tightness of the money market. They have been unable to meet their obligations and were compelled to stop payment on notes. As a way out of the difficulty, the firm was dissolved and a stock company, to be known as the Charles N. Higgins Company, has been organized, in which several of the principal creditors of the firm are members and will take an active interest.

The Chicago (Ill.) Safe and Lock Company has failed for $600,000. The assets are $700,000. The assignment is due to the disappearance of B. H. Campbell, the President of the company who disappeared Thanksgiving night. Mr. Campbell was the only creditor of any consequence. The officers of the company are unable to state when they can resume business, as it all depends upon the fate of the missing banker, Campbell.

Russell, Seybold & Co., wholesale dry goods men of Ottawa, Canada, have suspended payment. The liabilities are between $200,000 and $250,000. The embarrassment is caused mainly by the late depression in the lumber trade, the firm's losses during this year alone being nearly $45,000.

The suspension of J. F. Monroe, a small trader, was announced on the Philadelphia (Penn.) Stock Exchange. No statement of assets and liabilities could be obtained. A small amount of St. Paul was sold "under the rule" for the account of Mr. Munroe.

John A. Patterson & Co., of Montreal, Canada, formerly known as Patterson, Kissock & Co., have failed with liabilities of $60,000. The firm did a large business in imported millinery and the creditors are principally English and continental houses. The assets show a nominal surplus over the liabilities.

GROUND TO PIECES.

Contractor Todd, His Wife and Daughter Killed by a Train.

T. T. Todd and wife of South Minneapolis, Minn., and their daughter, wife of Master Mechanic Slayton, of the Kansas City Road, were run down and instantly killed by a St. Paul and Omaha passenger train at the State University station on a recent morning. They were in the act of boarding a Great Northern train when the Omaha train came in on an adjoining track at a terrific speed.

Mr. and Mrs. Todd were ground to pieces under the engine, their bodies being mutilated almost beyond recognition. Mrs. Slayton was caught by the cowcatcher and hurled a distance of nearly twenty feet into the air, her body falling against a passenger coach of the Great Northern train. The bodies of the victims were scattered along the track for a distance of nearly one hundred feet, and it was some time after they were collected that their identification was fixed. Mr. Todd was a prominent contractor at Sioux City.

THE MARKETS.

50	**NEW YORK.**		
Beeves	3 25	@	5 15
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	50 00
Calves, common to prime	2 80	@	7 50
Sheep	4 00	@	4 87½
Lambs	5 25	@	6 00
Hogs—Live	3 60	@	3 85
Dressed	4¾	@	6¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 10	@	5 45
Patents	5 15	@	6 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	1 02¾
Rye—State	78	@	80
Barley—Two-rowed State	88	@	89
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	62¾	@	65½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	53½
Mixed Western	48	@	51
Hay—Fair to Good	50	@	60
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	80
Lard—City Steam	5 60	@	5 70c
Butter—State Creamery	20	@	25
Dairy, fair to good	14	@	25
West. Im. Creamery	13	@	25
Factory	8	@	23
Cheese—State Factory	7	@	9¾
Skims—Light	6½	@	6¾
Western	6	@	9¼
Eggs—State and Penn	30	@	31
	BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western	1 75	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 80
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 40	@	3 60
Flour—Winter Patent	4 50	@	4 75
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 00¾	@	1 01¾
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	56½
Oats—No. 2, White	50	@	50¾
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	96
	BOSTON.		
Egg—Near-by	32	@	35
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	13 00	@	14 00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 00	@	17 50
Butter—Firsts	21	@	24
	WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight	3½	@	6¾
Sheep—Live weight	3	@	5
Lambs	5½	@	6
Hogs—Northern	4½	@	5¾
	PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. family	4 25	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Dec	98¼	@	99¾
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Dec	58½	@	59
Oats—Ungraded White	50	@	50¾
Potatoes	90	@	1 10
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	28
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	9

We'll write it down till everybody sees it

Till everybody is sick of seeing it

Till everybody knows it without seeing it—

that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of chronic catarrh in the head, catarrhal headache, and "cold in the head."

In perfect faith, its makers, the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., offers to pay $500 to any one suffering from chronic catarrh in the head whom they cannot cure.

Now if the conditions were reversed—if they asked you to pay $500 for a positive cure you might hesitate. Here are reputable men, with years of honorable dealing; thousands of dollars and a great name back of them and they say—"We can cure you because we've cured thousands like you—if we can't we'll pay you $500 for the knowledge that there's one whom we can't cure."

They believe in themselves. Isn't it worth a trial? Isn't any trial preferable to catarrh?

Some Remarkable Families.

During the last session of the Quebec Legislature a bill was introduced by Colonel Rhodes, member for Coaticook, providing that every father of twelve or more living children should receive a grant of 100 acres for each child above that number. The bill was passed without any difficulty, the members evidently believing that only a comparatively small number would come under the act. The following information has been obtained with regard to the matter.

The total number of applications was 1009 of which seven come from the United States with a total of eighty-five children. The largest family is that of John Hope, of Vaudreuil, who claims to have twenty-three children living. From Montreal comes the application of Edward Millet with fourteen children, who would appear to constitute the largest family in that city. Among the applicants are four with eighteen children each, six with seventeen, one with sixteen, twenty-seven with fifteen, forty-five with fourteen, and twenty-seven with thirteen each.—*New York Times.*

The Empress Clung to Her Umbrella.

The Empress of Austria recently spent a few days at Florence under the strictest incognito. At the Hotel de la Ville, where she stayed, she was described as "Mrs. Nicholson (from Corfu) and suite." She and a lady of her suite were daily to be seen in the streets looking into shop windows, or visiting the churches or galleries. One morning she went to the Uffizi Palace, and was stopped at the door by the custodian, who asked for her umbrella. To this Mrs. Nicholson objected. The man told her she could not enter with it. She said she should, and was going to do so, when the faithful guardian proceeded to take it from her. At this critical moment her lady-in-waiting whispered her name to him. In consequence, with a profusion of bows, she was allowed to pass with the disputed umbrella.—*New York Tribune.*

A Remarkable Offer.

For several years a well known Boston business house has made persons keeping poultry, few or many remarkable offers of premiums payable in gold, some as high as fifty dollars to the first and not less than five dollars to any winner of a premium. The best thing about those offers was that the premiums have always been promptly paid as agreed in gold coin. Fifty dollar premiums do not "grow on every bush" as the old sayinz is, and we have no doubt to many who competed for them, the amount received came in handy to help pay the necessary bills of a hard winter, or if not, buy some luxury that the family absolutely needed, but otherwise could not afford. The same firm, L. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Het on House Pl., Boston, Mass., authorize us to state that they have prepared an offer of similar premiums this year, with one very important improvement and that is, so that the first winner shall have a fair chance and winner of getting one hundred and fifty dollars in gold premiums. Why! that is as good as fifty dollars per month for the three winter months. It's worth trying for anyway. Johnson & Co., will send full particulars free to any pers n sending them their address on a po tal card. These premium offers are made in connection with the use of Sheridan's Condition Powder to make hens lay.

A Monkey That Looks Like a Dog.

The pig-tailed macaque is the "brok" of the Malays. This monkey is about the size of a bull-terrier, and at a distance is not unlike one, from its habitual walk being on all-fours and its general dog-like carriage. This is, I believe, the most artful and intelligent of all monkeys, and is the one trained by the Malays to gather cocoanuts and durians. But, like all their race, they are spiteful, "unchancy" brutes and never safe to handle. You can never trust a monkey, however tame he appears, as the late Frank Buckland found to his cost on more than one occasion. I have several times seen a monkey which, after being some time in captivity, had made an excursion into the jungle, set upon by his wild relatives and ignominiously hunted back to the abodes of men.—*New York Journal.*

Why *rub*, and *toil*, and wear out yourself and your clothes on washday, when, ever since 1864, Dobbins's Electric Soap has been offered on purpose to lighten your labor, and save your clothes. *None* try it. Your grocer has it.

THE Atchison claims 9800 miles of rail, 3000 in Kansas.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

VERMONT is ordering apples from Michigan

"Children's Lives Saved for 50 Cts."

Thousands of children die annually of croup. Now, mothers, if you would spend 50 cents and always have a bottle of Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment in the house you never need fear losing your little ones when attacked with this complaint. Dread croup even as you would a thief in the night, and be prepared to save your darlings! It is now upward of forty years since this liniment was first offered to the public. Hundreds of cures have been reported from the use of this valuable remedy, and never has a home been known to have been robbed of one of its treasures where the above preparation was used. Those who have tested and know the value of Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment state they would not be without it even were the price $10 per bottle, instead of only 25 or 50 cts.

Sold by all druggists.

Guaranteed five year eight per cent. First Mortgages on Kansas City property, interest payable every six months; principal and interest collected when due and remitted without expense to lender. For sale by J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Write for particulars

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co., 522 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Two Giants

On the one hand—Scrofula, the ancient disease, known the world over, gnawing at the vitals of every nation, existing in the blood of nearly every family—descended to us from our fathers or acquired by our wrong habits and indulgences.

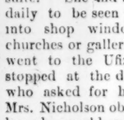
On the other hand—Hood's Sarsaparilla, the modern medicine, the great enemy of impure blood, accomplishing the most wonderful cures of scrofula, salt rheum, etc.

If you suffer at all from the Giant of Disease conquer him by the aid of the Giant of Health,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



CAIN ONE POUND A Day.

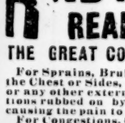
A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME "ALL RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE THAT REMARKABLE FLESH PRODUCER,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. AVOID SUBSTITUTIONS AND IMITATIONS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
BEECHAM'S PILLS
For Bilious and Nervous Disorders.
"Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold
for 25 Cents,
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



"K-WREN"
COUGH BALSAM AND TROCHES POSITIVEL